FIRST EDITION.

THE NASBY LETTERS.

The Swing of the Great and Good H. G.

THE PREPARATIONS, START AND JOURNEY.

The "Beloved Chief's" Remarks on the Way.

THE "GREAT PEACE-MAKER'S" SPEECH AT PITTSBURGH NOT ACCORDING TO THE PROGRAMME.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, (Which is in the State uv Kentucky.) September 21, 1872.

The Great and Good Greeley, (which the same hez developed into a better Democrat than I ever sposed possible) wuz bent upon goin to the west somehow. Like the immortal A. Johnson, Horris hez an uncommon idee uv his power with the masses. He bleeves there is a magnetism in his presence that sways people whether or no. I hev bin unforehuit in hevin to take charge uv two men uv this beleef, and it hez bin the most tryin period uv my life.

Me and Schell, and Fenando Wood, to whom the matter uv goin wuz referred, wuz opposed to the matter altogether. We hed been in two sich, and we knowed all about em. We hed bin haled all over the country with Johnson, and we hed experienced the sleeshuns which followered, and we wuz shy uv it. But Horris wuz bound to go, and swore ef nothin else wuz done he wood go alone by hisself, and uv course we yeelded. We stipulated, however, thus far and fust to last he should make no alloosions to politiks—that the trip shood be for the purpose uv visitin the exposishen at Louisville and Cincinnati, and that sich remarks ez he shood make shood be purely agrikultural or mekanikal. This Horris objected to. He wuz sure that the mere showin uv hisself to the populis wood do good, but he kpowed that to speek to em ez only he cood speek to em, wuz to fetch em. For in Pensylvany—

"Good Heavens!" I shreekt in agony,—Speak in Pennsylvania: No, your Excellency! Why Pensylvanya is—"

I cheekt myself jist in time, for I wuz again on to tmark that Pennsylvany wuz a close State, and to speak there wuz rong. The Committee in charge retired for consultashen. They wuz in ekundary. Experience in Noo England hed showed how dangerous his speekin is, and we wuz certain that it shoolent do. Finally Fernandy hit it. "Pensylvany red he, "is the only State he will pass thro which we need feel concerned about. Ohio the Abolishnists will carry anyhow, and his speekin thro that State may perhaps lose us a Congresman or two, but the only bad effect will be he will increase their majority. In Kentucky his speekin will redoose our majority, but he can't do it enuff to lose us the State. Make him promise not to talk politiks anywhere, and not to open his head in Pennsylvany, and let him gush ez long and ez loud ez he wants to, the moment he strikes Ohio and Kentucky, where he cant hurt us, he kin go on. Skarsely hed the train started when I noticed thirty or more men aboard which I had seen hoorahin at the depot. One at a time these hungry cusses button-holed me, and every female jackasses son uv em wanted to know how about the offices in the event uv Horrises elexshun. The grossest of their troubles.

LANCASTER.—This is the former home of Thad. Stephens. The simple old patriot spoke more fellsitously here than at any other plut. When the train moved into the depot he put on his white hat carefully, and with a copy uv the New York *Tribune* stickin out uv his coat pocket he remarkt that he wuz simply a private citizen goin in a private way to the Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati. He had bin the subject o much abuse. He had been brandded ez a secessionist, a rebel, a Know Nothin, a negro trader, but he hed never denied em. But he would merely say that his mishen wuz to make the people one in heart, one in sympathy and yoonited under one flag in peace and harmony. He desired North and South to stand up together and clasp hands fraternally across the bloody chasm wich—

Ex-Gov. Bigler pulled the bell cord at this pint, and we rushed on. The great and good Greeley wuz mad at bein interrupted in his speech. He said he'd be dam ef they'd ever let him git over that bloody chasm, nohow; and he sot indignant all the rest of the way to Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG.—Here the rooral Horris come out with more perspicasity than ever. He sed to the people that strassy hed the last gun uv our grate civil war ceased, and before, when his voice wuz raised for reconciliation. After that time and since, his mishun wuz to make the people one in sympathy and yoonited under one flag in peace and harmony. He desired North and South to stand up together and clasp hands across the bloody chasm which wuz.

The train started here, and the speech was unfinished.

We stopped at every station on the road and Horris made sole-movin speeches to the people at each place, which wuz cheered vociferoes. After leaving each place likewise I wuz compelled to give sujjeuce to from 10 to fifty patriots who wuz enlisted under the banner uv harmony and consishasen with all their souls, but who nevertheless wanted to know what wood be done with the offices in the event of Horris' electshun.

At Altoona we wuz jotned by representatives from the South, inkloodin Captain Rutherford uv the Cross-roads, where we wuz nine or ten Confederit officers, all uv which hed bin hazed up and down the country for indulgin in Kuklux-in, which is the only amoosement the tyrannikle government hez left the fallen fust gentlemun. They kept aloof from the party till after his speech at Pittsburgh. This one speech uv the great Peace-Maker wuznt akkordin to programme, but I liked it. When he warmed up and spoke uv the soljers who died recently gatherd there to fan the flames, and sich, uv civil strife in the interest uv Grant, and aboosed em I wept. Troo, it will lose us all the soljers vote, but it hez fastened to us all the look warm sesesh vote which hez been somewhere doubtful in sincerety uv his conversion. Col. Bazard, uv Alabama, waved his hat in uncontrollable enthoosiasm when the great Horris' comment aboosin the soljers which hed just met at Pittsburgh, and before he got through he hed me by the wrist, ev em wuz cheerin ez lustily ez they did at Fort Pillow. And when he came to the pathetic account uv how grandly the South hed conceived everything at the opening uv the war,—ordering for the sake uv peace, Kernel McPeiter fell on the great philosopher's neck and wept.

"How true" sed the Kernel between his sparkes uv tears. "I never realized afore how conciliatory I wuz. But now I see it all. How well do I remember the morain that I made up my mind to concession. It waz in 1865. Lee hed been mashed, Jeff Davis wuz in prison, my niggers hed all gone, and there wuz a Company uv Federal soljers in my front door yard. It then made up my mind that I wood struggle no more, but wood concede everything. After the soljers wuz withdrawd I did hang a few uv em in spite of the massage up that I made, but generally I let bygones be bygones, and possibly I may hev helped to burn out a hundred smes, but I wuz alluz conciliatory—alluz, alluz."

And the Kernel was so agitated that he shook from his buzzum a most beautiful pin made uv the teeth uv niggers and carpet-baggers which hed fallen by his good rite hand.

At Pittsburgh I left in advance uv the party to go on to Louisville to fix for his cumin. Ez Horris wuz to preech peace I want all the niggers, Northerners and other objectionable people to be kept out uv the way uv our procession, that the kiltin uv a dozen uv em may not spile the effect uv the speeches uv the great pacifick-tor. I shel jine em, however, ez soon ez possible.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Wich wuz Postmaster and hopes to be agin.

—There being some misapprehension as to the proper mode of printing tickets for the Congressional elections, the Ohio Democratic State Executive Committee announces that they have carefully examined the laws of Congress bearing on that subject, and find that the names of candidates for Congress are to be printed as heretofore, in connection with the State and county tickets.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

CONNELLSVILLE.

Increase in Population and Improvements—Coke Ovens and Rich Minerals—Democratic Meeting, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 30, 1872.

INCREASED POPULATION AND IMPROVEMENTS.

It is with pleasure that I notice the rapid increase in population and improvement of this town. There are a great many buildings going up this summer—many very fine buildings. The building of D. Welsh, which is being erected on Water street, when finished, will be the best and finest in town. Most of the buildings under construction are dwellings. The only trouble about it is, there are not enough of them. There is continually a great demand for dwelling houses. A large number of people left the place last spring who could not get a place to live. There is an effort being made to get up a Building Association, to build houses for tenants. We hope it may succeed, and something of the kind must be done to keep up with the steady increase of business. We have a Building and Loan Association, but we need more tenement houses.

COKE OVENS AND RICH MINERALS.

If the present prosperous condition of the country continues a few years, this whole country will be almost covered with coke ovens. All that is necessary to develop our rich minerals is better facility for transportation. The prospects for that are good now.

POLITICAL.

I said in my last letter that Tom Marshall was to address a Democratic meeting here on the 28th. It was only a rumor. A few days ago bills were posted for a Democratic meeting to be addressed by Gen. McCalmont and others. Well, on last evening they assembled at the Young's House, and by sending for THE marching club of Uniontown succeeded in getting a crowd of about two hundred. Seventy-five at least were Grant men, who always attend to hear both sides of the question. But how absurd, a call for a Democratic meeting in the interest of Horace Greeley. Where are we now? But it was manifest to all there was no enthusiasm for Greeley. There was a little enthusiasm when the speaker spoke of Buckalew, but it was very thin. The speakers evidently found it uphill business. Yours, D. J. B.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Another Suggestion in the Interest of a Strong Delegation.

[To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The suggestion made in Saturday's GAZETTE by your correspondent X. Y. Z., in favor of the selection by Republican voters of three of the best men on the Democratic ticket for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and by the diversion of some four hundred, or five hundred Republican votes in their favor, securing their election without hazzarding at all the success of any of the Republican nominees, is worthy of serious consideration: and it appears to me that it could be made practical by designating one or more wards, or townships, in which there are certain to be about that number of Democrats, and by Republican votes, and by recommendation of the County Executive Committee have the Republican voters of the selected district vote for the three preferred men on the Democratic ticket, and for only three of the Republican nominees.

It is of great importance that the Convention which is to reconstruct our fundamental laws, should be composed of good men—and good men only, and as three from Allegheny county must of necessity belong to the Democratic party, the Republican constituency have the opportunity—and I think should use it, to determine *which* three on the opposite ticket shall be elected. It would not be difficult to make the choice. Prominent among the nominees of that party I think all would agree, stands Malcom Hay Esq., to whom there is no man in the county to whom I would confide the society's or public trust, and feel that it would be more wisely, skillfully and honestly executed, and besides Mr. Hay, we see no difficulty in selecting two out of their ticket whose ability and character commend them to favorable consideration.

I make this suggestion as worthy of careful thought on the part of the county committee.

A REPUBLICAN.

Hartranft and the Editor of the Leader.

PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE: It is generally known among intelligent men in this city that R. P. Nevin is the senior and responsible editor of the *Evening Leader*. That paper for the past week has poured forth a tirade of abuse against Gen. Hartranft that would have disgusted the most degraded fisherman of London using the lowest billingsgate of their vernacular.

Mr. Nevin is connected with an old Presbyterian family of Pennsylvania, noted for their purity of character and truthfulness, and he has seen proper to disgrace them and himself, by publishing *false statements* and equally *false* editorials relative to our gallant candidate for Governor. I do not wish to take up your space in bandying words with the *Leader*.

Gen. Hartranft has been fully exonerated from the vile charges brought against him by the testimony of such men as Sheriff Gallagher, D. N. White, Esq., of this city and Judge Pearson of Harrisburg. That is sufficient for the honest, intelligent voters of Allegheny county and Western Pennsylvania, and will result in the triumphant election of Gen. Hartranft. After that comes the judgment of R. P. Nevin and his very *small Leader*. JUSTICE.

Mr. Hare and the Colored Men.

PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: I see in the GAZETTE of the 26th inst., a reply to a letter addressed to Mr. Hare asking him to explain certain things. Those certain things were to set Mr. H. fair before the colored voters of Allegheny county, as he had been falsely represented. It has been told us by numerous friends that they would not vote for Mr. Hare, but would use their influence against his election if he did not come out in the papers and deny these charges. Now Mr. Editor, we do not pretend to say how many of our colored friends were for him or against him. Mr. J. said he only knew of six. We have not canvassed the county and we do not pretend to be a curbstone politician, but being prompted by true Republican principles and a strong desire for the success of the Republican cause, but not by sinister motives or for self-aggrandizement. We hope this will suffice for the colored voters and that they will rally en masse Tuesday and cast their vote for the entire regular Republican nominees of the county and State conventions and show Mr. Hare how we can do it. J. W. O.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Monster Republican Torchlight Procession—Great Enthusiasm—The Democrats Downhearted—Buckalew Doomed to Defeat.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 30, 1872.

A monster Republican torchlight procession took place here this evening. The Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club and the colored club of this place were in line, making about six hundred persons. The windows and streets along the route of procession were crowded with people. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by all.

The Democrats are downhearted, despite their slanders of Hartranft. Buckalew is doomed to defeat. Fayette county sends greeting to Allegheny, and will reduce the regular Democratic majority to six hundred for Hartranft and the whole State ticket. H.

TITUSVILLE.

Excitement in the Oil Regions—General Suspension of Production—Mob Law at Work—Advance in Oil.

TITUSVILLE, PA., September 30.—The oil regions are again at a fever heat. Everywhere the intensest feelings prevail over the movement made to suspend production. Dispatches from various districts generally show that the suspension is universal, and there are probably not over fifty wells producing to-night, from some localities it is reported that violence had been resorted to in carrying out the measure. Well rigs were burned and engines were destroyed by sledge hammers, and oil tanks tapped. Some are strongly holding out against it, but it is thought that they will yield and further violence will be avoided. The effect of this movement is already apparent in an advanced and more active market.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Bishop Loguera, of Syracuse, New York, is dead.

—Advices from China report that the rice crop is abundant.

—The steamer John Means, left St. Louis, yesterday, for this city.

—Secretary Delano left Mount Vernon, Ohio, last evening, for this city.

—Horace Greeley will attend the State fair at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 23d of October.

—Victor Hugo has been nominated by the Republicans of Algiers as a member of the French Assembly.

—Mrs. Fair, whose second trial has just been concluded in San Francisco, has been found "Not guilty."

—The Democrats of St. Louis county, (Mo.,) held their convention yesterday, and put a full ticket in the field.

—San Diego voted almost unanimously in favor of issuing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars City Bonds for purchasing the franchise of the San Diego and Gila Railroad, the terminal grounds for the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

—Judge Brown resigned the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad on Saturday, and the directors elected S. B. Edgart to fill the vacancy. John F. Tausig was elected Vice President, and Dwight Durkee a member of the directory.

—An invitation signed by a large number of business men, both Democrats and Republicans, of St. Louis, has been sent to Secretary Boutwell, asking him to make a speech on the financial condition of the country and prominent questions of the day.

—The delegation of Sioux Indians now on a visit to the Eastern States arrived in Philadelphia on Sunday morning from Washington. Yesterday afternoon they were drive to Girard College, and were highly delighted with what they saw. A public reception will be given them in the Academy of Music to-day, and they start for New York to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Expiration of Stamp Duty—The President's Efforts Appreciated by the Colored People—Weather Probilities—Decision on the Sale of Malt Liquors.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1872.

EXPIRATION OF STAMP DUTY.

The stamp duty upon all documents except bank checks, drafts or orders expires to-day, in accordance with the recent act of Congress. Hereafter no stamps will be required on any legal documents whatever, to paper being subject to stamp duty except bank checks, drafts or orders as above mentioned. No stamps are required on foreign bills of exchange.

THE PRESIDENT'S EFFORTS APPRECIATED.

A committee of the Colored Men's Convention of New England, which met in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 5th inst., called on the President to-day and presented a letter from their convention. The committee was composed of Lewis Hayden, Geo. Raffin, and Chas. E. Pindall. The letter was delivered by Mr. Raffin, who made a few remarks. The President, in reply, expressed gratification that his efforts to secure protection to life and prosperity to all classes throughout the country had been so fully appreciated, and thanked the committee for the kind manner in which they had alluded to his action in regard to their race.

DECISION ON THE SALE OF MALT LIQUORS.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that wholesale and retail liquor dealers may continue to sell malt liquors under their special tax receipts as such without being assessed as malt liquor dealers, and that the collection of taxes assessed contrary to that construction should be suspended until this question can be brought before Congress. Persons who sell only malt liquors are liable only to special taxes of twenty or fifty dollars, according as they are wholesale and retail dealers in malt liquors.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and Middle States on Tuesday westerly and northwesterly winds, and generally clear weather; the wind over the lower lakes probably backing to southerly; for the south Atlantic States northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather, for the Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley southerly winds, veering probably to easterly, and generally clear weather from Tennessee to Lake Erie; for the upper lakes clear weather and winds gradually backing to southerly and easterly; for the northwest thinning pressure and easterly to southerly winds.

NEW YORK.

Fatal Railway Collision—Freaks of a Lunatic—Two Women Horribly Mutilated—Sunday Processions Out of Favor Sudden Departure of Alleged Brooklyn Ballot Box Stuffers.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1872.

SUNDAY PROCESSIONS OUT OF FAVOR.

The Police Commissioners recently refused permission to St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance Society to form in procession yesterday, for the purpose of participating in the laying of the corner stone of a church in Jersey City. It had been rumored, consequently, that the association would parade in violation of the law, hence a heavy force of police was in readiness yesterday to convey whom I would consider the society's the amount of six thousand crossed the ferry in groups, and paraded in Jersey City. The procession of a society from Brooklyn was disbanded by the police.

SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF ALLEGED BALLOT BOX STUFFERS.

It is stated that Alderman Dunn, Pat Keenan, and ex-Auditor James O'Brien, of the Sixth ward, Brooklyn, fled last night, consequent upon the publication of affidavits of Thomas McGiff, proving them to have stuffed the ballot-boxes in that ward at the last election, and then perjuring themselves by swearing to elements which falsely convicted M. J. Weldon of their crime.

COACH DRIVERS' STRIKE.

At the coach drivers' meeting last evening it was announced that a large number of stables have agreed to pay the demand for an increase of wages. The strike will be against those refusing to accede.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

About half-past nine yesterday morning a train filled with employes of the road, on the Cooniton Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, collided with a coal train near Paterson, New Jersey. The cars were thrown from the track and completely wrecked. Hiram O. Bogley and John C. Wiggins were killed and eight seriously wounded.

FREAKS OF A LUNATIC.

Patrick Lary horribly mutilated his wife and daughter this morning with a meat-saw. Both will probably die. He was arrested after a terrible struggle. He was recently discharged from the lunatic asylum, and had a recurrence of insanity.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Charles Schneider was arrested to-day on suspicion of having murdered Patrick Dunn, found near the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, yesterday, with his skull crushed in.

THE OLD WORLD.

Spanish Claims Against the United States—The Ship Nazarine Wrecked—All on Board Drowned — Emigration of Railway Servants from Great Britain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RESIGNATION OF LORD CHANCELLOR LORD.

LONDON, September 30.—The *Times* confirms the report of the resignation of Lord Chancellor Lord at Hertey.

EMIGRATION OF RAILWAY SERVANTS.

A meeting of railway servants was held in Hyde Park, yesterday allegeroon, to take into consideration measures for furthering the movement for the emigration of a large number of this class to Canada and the United States.

MARINE DISASTER.

The ship Nazarine was wrecked off Formbley, Lancaster county, during heavy gales the latter part of last week, and all on board drowned. Many reports of other disasters also have been received.

SPAIN.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. ESPANETO.

MADRID, September 30.—Gen. Espaneto has resigned his seat in the Senate.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

It is reported that the Government has resolved to submit to other European powers the question of the justice of its claims against the United States for damages by the Cuban filibustering expeditions.

ITALY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POPE.

ROME, September 30.—The Pope to-day went out beyond the precincts of the Vatican for the first time since the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government. He proceeded to Porta Della Zecca, and walked in the garden.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf.

NASHVILLE, September 30.—The fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association commenced to-day. The weather was fair and pleasant, the attendance large, and the sport fine. First race; Young America stake for two years old; dash of a mile, entrance $40, forfeit $20; the association added $400, the second horse to have $100 insurance; six started. Vandalia 1, Zeadan 3, Nashville 2, the others not placed; time 1:49¾.

Second race: Battell House stake; mile heats for green three year olds; $25 play or pay; the association added $300, the second horse to have $100; fifteen entries; five started; Lampi 3, 1 and 1; Cadwallader's C. B. F., by Lexington, 1, 2 and 3; time 1:48¾, 1:48¾, and 1:50¾.

Third race; Association purse $150; 2 mile and a quarter dash; Wanderer 1, London 2, Richland 3, Emma 4; time 2:12¾.

CRIMINALITIES.

Dastardly Attempt to Commit Rape on Two Colored Women.

COLUMBUS, O., September 30.—Jacob Bessinger and Christian Jelkner last night attempted to commit rape on two colored women, Mrs. Joshua Allen and Mrs. Mary Windsor. The women had just left their own houses about nine o'clock, and were on their way to get water from a pump across the street, when these two men came up and stopped them. When the women cried "murder" one ruffian knocked Mrs. Allen down, while the other escaped. Mrs. Allen's screams brought her husband, but before he could help her he was struck down by a large stone in the rascal's hand, and left for dead. The roughs then ran away, but Bessinger was soon captured, and the latter was sent to jail in default of eight hundred dollars bail. Allen was so badly injured as to be unable to appear as a witness. The affair makes much excitement among the colored people.

FATAL MELEE—ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A HOUSE WHISKY THE CAUSE.

CAIRO, ILL., September 30.—At Tunnel Hill, on Saturday night, an affray took place among the laborers employed on the railroad tunnel. Three men were stabbed. One died and the other two can hardly recover. After the melee an attempt was made to blow up the residence of a saloon keeper named Cover, who had incurred the ill will of the crowd, but the fuse being wet, it failed to ignite the powder. A whole keg was then placed under the house, and Cover and his family, who were asleep, had a narrow escape. Whisky seems to have been the only inciting cause.

—George Reed and John Sims, both colored, got into a dispute at the Bethel colored church in Vicksburg, on Sunday night, over a question as to which put the most money in the basket when it was handed around, when Reed pulled out a pistol and shot Sims, mortally wounding him.

MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, on the stand—Pouring hot shot into Rebel ranks—Remarks of Ex-Senator Bigham.

Last night the Republicans of the northside, held a rally in the Allegheny Diamond, in honor of their candidate for Congress, the Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, of Butler. The distinguished visitor arrived in the city during the afternoon, and was taken in charge by the committee, headed by John W. Chalfat, Esq., at whose hospitable home he made his headquarters. In the evening Mr. McJunkin was escorted to the Diamond, by the Third ward club, headed by a Brass Band. Upon his arrival at the stand the meeting was called to order by Hugh McNeill, Esq., and the following officers chosen :

President—Hon. Judge Veech.

Vice Presidents—Jno. Heath, Jno. W. Chalfant, H. S. Fleming, Dr. J. B. Herron, A. M. Byers, Robt. Dalzell, Jno. Negraw, B. F. Jones, David McCandless, C. G. Hussey, J. D. Layng, James Park, Jr., Wm. Stewart, A. E. W. Painter; Saml. A. Purviance, Henry Irwin, Geo. S. Head, Wm. Stockton, Prof. S. A. Neale, Benj. Pulpress, Jno. Clark, Saml. Druit, Dr. W. E. Thorn, W. H. Brown, Jno. Catlin, Thos. Lysle, Jno. W. Terry, Lewis McMillin.

Judge Veech in accepting the honor, made a brief address in which he referred to the importance of the present contest in the State, and urged upon every Republican the duty of presenting himself at the polls in October, and aiding in achieving a grand triumph then, that success in November might be assured. He had not taken an active part in politics for years but had always kept alive to the interests of the party which in the past and in the present represented the great principles which he believed to be true and honest and just. But now he proposed to work and vote and talk in the same cause, feeling that every Republican should come out boldly and aid in the ignominious defeat of those who were again endeavoring, by insidious means and the lowest political chicanery, to once more unsettle the country, and open up questions which they had all hoped had been forever settled by the war.

The Judge's remarks were stirring and pointed, and elected frequent applause. At the close he introduced the Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, who was greeted with three cheers, as he came forward.

After order had been restored, Mr. McJunkin commenced his address by remarking that he had not come from home to the "Old State of Allegheny" to instruct, but rather had come for the purpose of receiving such instruction and a fresh enthusiasm in the work in which they were mutually engaged. He did not think it required the gift of a seer, or the eye of a prophet, to interpret from the activity all over the State in Republican ranks that a Republican victory awaited them on the second Tuesday of October, (Cheers) and a still more glorious victory in November, (cheers); the one would be the success that would elevate Gen. Hartranft to the gubernatorial chair, (cheers); the other, the success that would give to Gen. Grant a new lease of office for four years more. (Cheers.)

The speaker then proceeded to discuss State politics, and referring to Gen. Hartranft said he would like to see the honest Republican who professed to be true to his principles who did not propose to vote for the Republican candidate in October. He would like to see that man who called himself loyal and yet proposed to discard the soldier who risked his life in aiding to preserve the nation. He thought the time had not yet come to forget the distinction between patriotism and disloyalty. He did not desire a disloyal man to vote the Republican ticket. Republicans never had sought aid in that direction during the war nor since the war, and they did not want it now. (Cheers.)

The speaker then entered into a comparison of the personal claims of the two candidates for the Gubernatorial office and caustically reviewed the traitorous plottings and conferences of Buckalew with rebels, and then eulogized Gen. Hartranft was in the field fighting to save the Republic which the other sought to destroy.

But it was urged by some that Gen. Hartran had proved ineffient in office. He had read that testimony as a lawyer could be, and he called upon to pronounce a verdict, upon his oath, that verdict would have been not guilty; (cheers,) and in the light of recent developments he felt sure Gen. Hartranft was more than vindicated. It was now proven that a conspiracy had been formed to break him down—that in the light of such facts, he would have gone farther than that, and in returning that verdict would have also have made the conspirators pay the cost. (Cheers.)

In reference to the coming election the speaker said present appearances indicated that when the second Tuesday of October rolled around every loyal man would be found casting his ballot for the Republican candidates and every rebel sympathizer, every renegade from the principles upon which the war had been waged would be found in the copperhead ranks. He was sorry to see his old friend Tom Marshall among the copperheads now. Tom was among the black sheep and had jumped over the fence with a few others. (Laughter.) He did not think, however, that after the election Tom would be hard to wash. (Laughter.) He could easily be induced to come back into the ranks if he was wanted after that. (Laughter.)

The speaker next turned his attention to national politics, and referred to the fact of Gen. Grant's great success in reducing the tax, and threw out the opinion that if Greeley, with his well known predelections, had been President, the debt, instead of being reduced some of three hundred and forty millions, would have shown an increase of double that amount. In support of this he gave an illustration that came under his own observation when in the South, where through the influence of Democratic and rebel representatives, a bill had been put through by false representation—and against the remonstrance of Republicans who saw its effect—by which one man was allowed $25,000 for the destruction of his private property during the war. But when the bill went before the President, Gen. Grant's keen foresight detected the fallacy and the fraud and he returned it, bearing the veto on the ground that if it was allowed the flood gates would be opened for millions of dollars of such claims. That was the way Gen. Grant administered government. (Cheers.)

If Horace Greeley had been President, however, acting on the principles he now professed, he would have signed that bill, as he had expressly said he would not veto any measure passed by Congress. President Lincoln said that of all the men in the North or South, Horace Greeley had given him most annoyance and trouble. (Laughter.) Greeley, it had been well said, had been on every side of every question for the last thirty years, from Free Love up or down (laughter), and in many it would have been difficult for Greeley to say which side he really was on. (Laughter.) Nothing, perhaps, could have filled his career than to style it a Dolly Varden one (laughter), as the party which now supported him was a Dolly Varden one. (Renewed merriment.)

Mr. McJunkin continued at some length, and in a forcible manner to argue national politics, and closed by earnestly urging upon every Republican the duty of being at the polls in October, and so voting that the grand Republican triumph which would be the result, might only be a prelude of the grander victory to close their work in November.

The next speaker introduced was Hon. T. J. Bigham, who entertained the audience for nearly an hour with a very able and incisive address, which kept the crowd in excellent humor. He closed about ten o'clock when the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the State and National tickets.

WORKINGMEN IN COUNCIL.

The Ticket Enthusiastically Endorsed—Eloquent Addresses.

A very large meeting of Republicans was held last evening at Ridge avenue and Rebecca street, Allegheny. It was an outpouring of the workingmen and of the laboring classes engaged in the mills and manufactories of the neighborhood. A torchlight procession, headed by a band of music, conducted the speakers through some of the principal streets; to the stand erected for the occasion. Many of the houses were illuminated, and presented a fine appearance.

Capt. Wm. M. Claney called the meeting to order, and moved the appointment of the following officers :

President—John S. Lavelly.

Vice Presidents—Jas. M. Long, Isaac Reed, Wm. Heagy, Simon Buiford, Hon. John E. Parker, Hon. Jos. Walton, Hon. Robert McKnight, B. Lemon, Alex. Stewart, — Hamilton, Jas. Lindsay, N. M. Clinton, Hon. Graham, James Orr, Capt. Greenlee, Hon. A. P. Callow, John C. Donaldson, Robt. Marshall, H. M. Long, Frank Jones, Jno. Kreps, Patrick Conlan, Silas Ammon.

Secretaries—Major F. A. Kreps, Lieut. Samuel Long, Wm. Lee, Albert McClain, W. C. Cook, and reporters of the press.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. P. C. Shannon, who was greeted with cheers, and made a short but stirring address, devoted chiefly to a discussion of national issues.

Judge Shannon was followed by Maj. Slagle, John S. Robb, Esq., and Capt. Haymaker, who made most telling and effective speeches, arousing the greatest enthusiasm for Hartranft and the whole ticket, after which the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

Two Boys Implicated in the Affair.

Two boys named Thomas McGarvey and John Kocho, have been arrested by detective Wilmot and Pender on a charge of being concerned in the robbery of the house of Mr. Robert D. Crumpton, No. 40 Colwell street. The boys were arrested on suspicion, a large quantity of plated jewelry, consisting of ear-rings and a bracele being found in their possession. Yesterday morning Mr. Crumpton visited the Mayor's office and made an information for burglary against three boys, including the two arrested, and Wm. Henry, who has since been arrested. It is alleged that they obtained entrance to the house and stole therefrom two gold watches worth $100, a gold chain worth forty dollars, a gold ring worth five dollars, a black chain and pin worth one dollar each. After their arrest one of them told officer Pender where a quantity of jewelry they had stolen was secreted, and then mentioned a place in which one of them had given a stolen ring. The ring was found and was identified as the one stolen from Mr. Crumpton's house at the time the other articles were taken. The other articles mentioned by the prisoner were found by the officer, hidden in the draught flue of a grate at the boy's home. It appears that several of the articles found there belonged to a gentleman residing in Allegheny. One of the watches stolen from Mr. Crumpton's was found at De Roy's pawn shop. The boys were committed for a hearing in default of $1,000 bail each.

—An extra express passenger train on the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad was thrown from the track by stray cattle, on Saturday night. Three cars went over an embankment, upset, and were completely wrecked. There were but very few passengers on the train. A brakeman was seriously cut and bruised and three lady passengers and a conductor sustained slight injuries.

—The Steuben monument was unveiled at Steuben, N. Y., yesterday, in the presence of four thousand people.

THE LAWRENCEVILLE DEMONSTRATION.

A Grand Success—The Streets Illuminated—A Large Procession—The Mass Meeting.

The local excitement in Lawrenceville, last evening, was the grand torchlight procession and mass meeting, for which extensive preparations had been made by the clubs in the vicinity, and which proved to be a brilliant success. The route had been laid out with especial reference to the wishes of the people in the wards represented, and by this means, the procession passed through a portion of each ward represented, thus affording the citizens generally an opportunity to witness the display. Large crowds were collected along the streets through which the column filed and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested everywhere.

The line was formed at the forks of the road where the local clubs were drawn up in line to receive the Hartranft Club,—the visiting delegation from the centre of the city. This Club headed by a Martial Band arrived at the rendezvous about seven o'clock, and took the right of the line when the column moved off in the following order :

Chief Marshall Gen. A. L. Pearson and staff on horseback headed by a band.

Hartranft Club, full turn out, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth ward clubs, in full uniform and in the order named and in force. The clubs were followed by a number of carriages and buggies containing visitors and citizens. The procession after filing moved over the following route along Butler to Thirty-eighth, down Thirty-eighth to South street, along South to Thirty-ninth, up Thirty-ninth to Butler; along Butler to Forty-third; down Forty-third to Willow; along Willow to Forty-fourth; up Forty-fourth to Butler; along Butler to Cemetery, and countermarch to stand. Along the line many of the business houses and private residences were illuminated and decorated profusely with flags, while the general display of fireworks was extensive and brilliant.

Upon returning to the stand, at the Forks of the Road the ranks were broken, and the grand mass meeting was organized with the following officers :

President—Dr. L. F. Arensberg.

Vice Presidents—Geo. Nessenthaler, Henry Daub, Henry George, W. A. Barnthager, C. C. Arensberg, George Hoerr, Louis Hoerr, John Uppermann, Stephen Dietrich, Geo. Herb, Wm. Flaceus, Geo. Rommel, John Gangwisch

Secretaries—Wm. Schlegel, John Hoerr.

The speakers of the evening were General Mank and Maj. Behle, who addressed the assemblage in German. Their remarks elicited frequent applause, and were evidently richly enjoyed by the assemblage.

The meeting adjourned about eleven o'clock, with cheers for the national and State tickets.

At the stand beyond the Canal a similar immense meeting had assembled, which after the procession had passed was called to order by Wm. Smith, upon whose motion the following officers were appointed :

President—George W. Glass.

Vice Presidents—Dr. A. H. Gross, Wm. Walton, John H. Shoenberger, Wm. Smith, James Wallace, John Kinsey, Sr., Col. A. Scott, Thos. Mellier, John W. Riddell, John H. Kerr, Chas. North, W. W. Nichols, Geo. Hisgrove, Henry Dabb, Jno. Graitge, G. Hoerr, Sr., Ed. Evans, Samuel McMahan, J. B. Young, Daniel Donahue, Hon. E. H. Stowe, Jas. F. McClure, Joseph Craft, Holland Riddle, P. M. Cushing, George McKee, John McMasters, J. B. Lyons, S. B. Williams, W. W. Wallace, David Kirk, F. B. Stewart, B. F. Watson, T. J. Dickey, Jno. C. Boyd, A. J. Harbaugh, I. M. Pennock, S. M. Kier, John Davis, Henry Williams, Francis Jeffering, J. McC. Creighton, Ed. Dawson, Sr., J. B. Murray, I. Smith, Thos. Barton, J. McGinnis, G. Roberts, J. G. Stranger, J. J. Albeitz, Dr. Kearns, John McKenna, H. Dubarry, T. W. Logan, Dr. Speers.

Secretaries—G. R. Pearson, I. E. Johns, James Campbell, John G. Robinson, Joseph Daerah, and Reporters of Press. Addresses were made by Hon. Walter Hanlman and Gen. James S. Negley.

Mantels.

Marble, Slate and Marbleized Marble Mantels. A large assortment of all colors and patterns on hand and for sale from manufactory, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. No city in the country has so large a variety on hand and none sells lower. I will duplicate any bills at New York prices, carriage, &c., added. I have all advantages in their manufacture, viz: Steam power to saw, rub and polish, and the only place in Western Pennsylvania where steam power is used to do all the above work. I am now putting together my new machinery for cutting out moldings on fronts of Mantels—an entirely new machine. Such work has never been done before in any country by machinery. This will enable me to do work still cheaper, faster and better. Marble is and has been used for Mantels from time immemorial. The world has never been able to find a substitute equal to it yet. Slate, iron, wood and stone have all been tried, but are now only used for inferior Mantels. Persons in want of good Mantels, Grates, Fronts and Fenders can get the best and cheapest at the old and reliable works, 319 and 321 Liberty street.

MWF. W. W. WALLACE.

M. D. CONWAY says that Livingstone's letters are a bitter pill to English orthodoxy, and they would gladly believe them forgeries, if possible. Mr. Livingstone was sent out as a missionary, and has shown, even for a moment, think of "rounded-limbs," instead of lost souls, or think more of the ruins wrought by the slave kidnappers than wrought by Satan, fills them with despondency and surprise.

A YOUNG Down-East Benedict has just made the discovery that he has married a left-handed woman. All his buttons are sewed on the wrong side. He manages to get along as far as the rest of the garments are concerned, but when he dons a clean shirt he has to lay down his back, and lash his right hand to the bed-post. He is afraid he will have to use shoe-strings.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Cattle receipts, 5,547. The market is extremely dull, with eight or nine thousand head unsold in pens, mostly Texans and Cherokees. A few l

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1872.

CITY HALL will no doubt be crowded to its utmost capacity this evening to listen to eloquent speeches, on the political questions of the day, by R. Stockett Mathews, Esq., and Hon. Columbus Delano, the Secretary of the Interior. Republicans, turn out and give these distinguished orators an enthusiastic reception, and let them see that Allegheny county is alive to the issues of the hour and intends to do her whole duty at the coming election, as she has always done in the past.

THE indignation excited in the public mind by the mendacious charges against the Republican State ticket, persistently reiterated by the Greeley press and speakers, notwithstanding the complete and thorough vindication of the accused, is to find expression, and the iniquity to be denounced with special emphasis and effect, by the manufacturing, commercial and other business men of this county at a meeting to be held on Thursday next, at Library Hall. The call for this meeting will be numerously signed by men representing millions of capital, and by mechanics and workingmen as well, and the meeting will certify its conviction that John F. Hartranft has been vindicated against all the slanderous charges that have been so industriously circulated, and stands before his fellow-citizens as honorable as he is brave, faithful and true in public as in private life, and altogether worthy of the vote of every true Republican.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

WE direct attention to the notice of Republican meetings to be held this evening at Buena Vista in Elizabeth township, and at the Mt. Lebanon Postoffice, on the old Washington pike. Addresses will be delivered by able speakers at both meetings.

WHILE YERKES was in prison, the taunting cry of the desperate Democracy was that they "dare not let him out." When the Governor pardons him, in answer to petitions from Philadelphia, they turn round and say, "he was only let out, that he might give Hartranft character." Consistent, indeed.

WE DO not see the need of the *Dispatch* commencing so early to crawfish for Democratic circulation. It gets the advertising of the Liberals, so it cannot be seeking that. Friday or Saturday next will be soon enough for it to make peace with its political enemies. We have always admired the policy the *Dispatch* pursues, of keeping both sides of its bread buttered.

THE Democrats of Missouri in their local and Congressional nominations, have very generally ignored the Liberal party as being too insignificant in numbers and influence to be put to any practical account. Missouri is the birth-place of the Liberal party so-called. Here it is made up of sore-head politicians and chronic grumblers, with no following among the people.

HERE is another little straw. The annual municipal election took place in Nashville on Saturday, and resulted in the choice for Mayor of Kirchival, Republican, by a plurality of seventy-six votes over the Democratic-Greeley candidate. A colored Republican was also chosen councilman in one of the wards. Nashville for several years has been giving large Democratic majorities.

THE *Post* is stupid enough to imagine, that inasmuch as it can not prove Paine's treasury check genuine, it can call the State Treasurer into the controversy. This is very much like a lawyer prosecuting a party, and having failed in making his case, turns round and asks the other side to prove their's. The *Post's* witness proved to be a "liar, thief and forger,"—according to Yerkes' affidavit.

THE speech of Mr. Swoope, in the City Hall, on Saturday evening last, "took the starch right out" of the Democracy. There is nothing to be said in reply. The *Post* does not even allude to it, and it need not. The utter corruption of this whole reform movement, beginning with McClure, and going on down to Buckalew, were portrayed in vigorous language. The general tendency to economy on the part of the Democracy was aptly illustrated. Yet these people, who have always, when in power, stolen by wholesale, ask to have the State of Pennsylvania under their control for three years. It will not be given them.

THE first of the October elections takes place to-morrow, October 2d, in Georgia, for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Republicans have nominated for Governor Hon. Dawson A. Walker, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. The Democratic candidate is Hon. James M. Smith, the present incumbent of the office. The Democrats of Georgia are much divided on the question of Presidential candidates, very many of them openly opposing Mr. Greeley. They seem, however, to be well united on their nominee for Governor, and the vote for Mr. Smith, therefore, will not be a fair criterion by which to estimate the probable vote for Greeley in November. The Legislature of the State, as last constituted, was composed as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	13	170	
Republicans	15	28	43
Democratic majority	14	115	227

The past vote of the State has been:

	Rep.	Dem.	Majority
1868—Governor	83,227	76,356	7,171 Rep.
1868—President	87,159	101,767	14,608 Dem.
1870—Congress	69,822	96,635	26,863 Dem.

SOME Republicans, blind to the real character of the October contest in this State, would do well to study the view taken of it by impartial observers in other States. In a careful and non-partisan review of the political situation, the New York *Herald* declares that the only way through which the supporters of Greeley can hope to carry the country against Grant in November, is by making a breach in the Pennsylvania Republican lines, through the election of Buckalew on Tuesday next, and it warns the Republicans of this State that a failure to elect their candidates at this critical moment will be fraught with far more disastrous consequences than the triumph or defeat of a merely local clique. "Once set in motion the ball of reaction," says the *Herald*, "and it may keep on rolling until it rolls President Grant out and his opponent in;" and it sums up the whole case by declaring the October election here to be the Malakoff of the national contest in November. Pennsylvania is not now, nor has it ever been, doubtful for Grant in November, but the influence of Buckalew's election on New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois, Wisconsin and California is the great aim that induces the coalition throughout the Union to concentrate the desperate efforts they are now making in Pennsylvania.

GREELEY ended his circling on Saturday night somewhere in Eastern Pennsylvania. A collection of the speeches made during his wonderful progress will show that the greater portion of them is taken up with explanations of his secession utterances from the balcony of the St. Charles Hotel, in this city. Here is what he said in Lock Haven last Thursday, which may be taken as a sample of the floundering:

"If we cannot agree,' they would say, 'wayward sisters, let them depart in peace.' *That sentiment has been ascribed to me. It was General Winfield Scott who said it.*"

Now compare this shielding himself behind the memory of Winfield Scott with what Greeley wrote and published in the *Tribune* of November 9, 1860:

"We hold with Jefferson to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive and injurious; and if the cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, WE INSIST ON LETTING THEM GO IN PEACE. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists, nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a right to prevent."

The fact is, Horace is the "original secessionist" so much talked of in the South during the war.

THE *Chronicle* seems to misunderstand its own position. The point of the criticisms indulged in against it were not as to its right to support one man or another, or even a part of one ticket and part of another. It is true, we think, that our State election in October will have an important bearing on the National election in November, and hence think that a journal really friendly to Grant should regard with favor the intermediate means of success. We leave that aside, however, as a matter of opinion. Our objection to the *Chronicle* was based upon its virulent, hot-headed partisanship. It has opposed General Hartranft under the guise of dignified candor. Yet ever and anon it has lent itself to low, false, and violent vituperation. A short time since, it pretended to give what it represented as public, unquestioned facts, as an extenuation of Curtin. What it did give, were bald garblings quoted from the Philadelphia *Press*. On Saturday it rushed to the conclusion that the penitentiary was being emptied in behalf of Hartranft; and in a highly sensational way editorialized over it. When it learned differently, it made the merest allusion to the fact. Now the *Leader* would be just as contemptible, but the trouble is, it lives in filth, and no one expects anything better than falsehood and abuse from it. But the *Chronicle* has prided itself on its respectability; and now to jump suddenly down to the depth of the *Leader* is rather disagreeable to say the least. We think it mean and inconsistent. But it has established its political level for the balance of the canvass, and we shall now not be surprised at anything it may do. "Evil communications corrupt good manners," is a time honored adage. Its latest illustration is the *Chronicle*, which was a dignified and reputable journal till it fell in love with Buckalew. And lo! the result!

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is amusing itself by printing as "Grant's speeches," the acknowledgment of the President, during the past two years to the citizens of the various cities he visited, for courtesies extended. We do not think any one ever claimed for the President, the eloquence of words or fluency on the stump; but judged by the old standard of action, action, action, as the essentials of oratory, he is the greatest orator on the continent. Pithy sentences uttered by Grant in the very crisis of great events, involving the safety of the nation, will live as long as history. Buckner at Fort Donelson, Pemberton at Vicksburg, and Lee at Appomattox had a sample of the eloquence of the man in words, as well as deeds, that thrilled the nation and were caught up the world over as the true index of the hero. To be a great general or a successful statesman it is not necessary a man should be as glib of tongue as George Francis Train or Horace Greeley. The silent men of wise and prudent thought and intrepid deeds, are the marked men of the world. Washington, Jefferson and Jackson were no speech makers, yet what a blank American history would be without the results that came from their patience, fortitude and genius for public affairs. So it is with Grant. The Greeleyites need not argue he is no orator. We joyfully and thankfully admit the fact. His words are few, but his acts? What do you say of them? Are they not full of the eloquence of great deeds? What would American history for the past eleven years read like without the record of Grant's acts? The people will forego the luxury of finished speech making from their President when they are sure of the substantials of national safety, a restored union, and wise and prudent statesmanship at home and abroad. Greeley can make the speeches, only we must have Grant for action.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

The statistics of manufactures in the United States, as returned by the ninth census, showing the condition of this branch of industry for the year ending June 1, 1870, have just been tabulated, and present results of great interest.

The number of manufacturing establishments in the different States and territories is 252,148; of steam engines, 110,-191, with a horse power of 1,215,711; of water wheels, 51,017, with a horse power of 1,130,416. The average number of hands employed during the year was 2,-050,988, of whom 1,615,594 were reales under 16, 323,768 females above 15, and 114,-606 children and youth. The amount of capital invested was $2,118,247,069; of wages paid, $775,621,592. The value of materials consumed was $2,488,291,952, and the value of products turned out was $4,232,625,892.

In the value of products from manufactures for the census year, New York stands at the head of the list, leading Pennsylvania some fifty millions of dollars, with a population nearly a million greater. Massachusetts ranks as the third State in the value of its products, although only seventh in population. The annexed gives the value of the manufactured products returned by the several States and territories:

Alabama	$ 130,496	Arizona	185,410
Arkansas	4,620,234	Califo'a	66,594,556
Colorado	2,852,820	Connec't	161,665,474
Dakota	178,570	Delaware	16,791,382
Dis Col'ba	9,292,173	Florida	4,685,493
Georgia	31,186,115	Idaho	1,047,624
Illinois	295,629,672	Indiana	195,617,278
Iowa	46,534,322	Kansas	11,775,823
Kentucky	54,628,809	Louisana	24,161,905
Maine	72,497,521	Maryland	76,593,613
Massachus	553,912,276	Michigan	94,894,676
Minnesota	23,116,760	Missis'p'i	8,154,758
Missouri	106,213,429	Montana	2,494,511
Nebrask'a	3,758,512	Nevada	15,807,539
N Hamp'r	74,749,149	N Jersey	169,237,732
N Mexico	1,433,368	N Caro'a	31,921,327
New York	785,194,660	Oregon	6,877,387
Ohio	269,713,610	R Island	111,418,374
Pennsy'a	712,178,944	S Carol'a	985,893
Tennes'e	34,362,626	Texas	11,317,302
Utah	2,045,919	Vermont	32,184,666
Virginia	38,364,322	Washi'n	2,851,052
W Virg'a	24,118,091	Wyomi'g	765,424
Wiscon'n	77,241,826		

It is noticeable that Rhode Island, ranking as the thirty-second State in population is tenth in the value of its manufacturing products.

A GREELEY "ROOSTER."

The Greeleyites have imported from Ohio a German stumper, to speak to-morrow night in Birmingham, who if caught at Harrisburg would be at once caged and labelled as a first-class "rooster" and "pincher" both. This is Fred. Hassaurek, of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, who attempted to black-mail the Republican Committee at Washington, and failing in that made terms with the Greeley party. Three weeks ago, like a prudent rascal, Hassaurek was treating with both parties, but Tammany caught him, and is now using him as bait to delude the German voters of the country into the support of their candidates. Like Schurz, he boasts of his influence with his countrymen; "carries the German vote in his pockets," and pledges himself to deliver his merchandize when he gets his pay. Of course, the fellow's influence is commensurate with his honesty. In ward politics we often hear of such sharpers, at primary elections, but sensible people usually shun them as "dead beats," "pure and unadulterated." The ward "bummers" are generally content if they get free whisky, but Hassaurek wants money in hand.

The Congressional Republican Committee at Washington, through its Secretary, Judge Edwards, has made the following statement in regard to Hassaurek's offer to sell himself to support Grant:

During the early part of August, two Ohio Republicans, known as active politicians, appeared in Washington and urged with all the influence they could bring to bear, that the Republican Committee should aid in raising fifteen thousand dollars to be paid to editor Hassaurek. They stated that the latter had some time before offered his services as a speaker on behalf of Grant and Wilson, with the influence of the *Volksblatt* thrown in, for the sum of thirty thousand dollars. It was also understood that a stated number of copies of the Volksblatt were to be circulated gratuitously. After considerable dickering, the amount had been reduced one-half, and this our Ohio friends, acting for themselves, undertook to raise. The Washington managers, who act for their party, if at all, at once declared they were not in that business. New York was then made the field of effort, and it is understood that private parties offered to guarantee two thousand five hundred dollars, monthly, for four months, making ten thousand dollars in all. Again the attempt was made to induce the Washington committee to add the five thousand dollars wanting, to complete what Mr. Hassaurek required for his valuable services. The committee, however, absolutely refused to do anything about it, and the negotiation fell through. Some attempts were made from Ohio to change the committee's decision. It is needless to say that these efforts failed as Mr Hassaurek soon after cast in his lot with Greeley and Brown.

From Hassaurek's negotiations with the Republicans, it is easy to arrive at an idea of how much the Greeley people paid him. In one instance he offered to sell his German-American countrymen for $15,000, to the Republicans, but failing in that he closed at once with the Greeleyites. The course of his paper confirms the statement of Hassaurek's corruption. After the Cincinnati Convention, he very emphatically expressed disgust and dissatisfaction at Greeley's nomination; then he cooled off a little; then said he would remain neutral during the canvass; but as soon as his proffers had been rejected by the Republicans and accepted by the Democrats, he run into line at once as a vehement Greeleyite. We do Hassaurek the credit of saying he would rather have served the good cause than the bad one, had the money consideration been the same.

We ask all citizens, and especially the German-Americans, to reflect on the outrageous corruption of this Reform-Sharper, who boasts of his influence in wielding the votes of his countrymen, and makes a modest fortune at one stroke as the price of this influence. All the Know-Nothings that ever congregated in America could not work as much injury to the German name and character as this unmitigated scamp will have accomplished should he be able to make good his impudent pretence.

He speaks at Birmingham to-morrow night for Tom Marshall's "honest Horace Greeley" and the *Post's* "honest Buckalew." He's a Reformer, and his text, which it is *Honesty!*

A SUMMARY.

The canvass is so near its close that elaborate articles are probably now of little value. It is desirable, however, that the people should clearly understand the points at issue. Nationally, these are, the doctrine of immediate and universal, as opposed to limited and gradual amnesty. The Republican party has given the right of suffrage to all who were in rebellion, but has withheld the right to hold office from a few of the most prominent and perjured rebels. The question is, do you desire that Jeff. Davis, or any other prominent rebel shall have the chance to regain his seat in the Senate of the United States? 2. A demand for humanitarian as contrasted with a *just* Government. Mr. Greeley has continually reiterated that we have treated badly the ex-rebel element, and proposes to make good our defects. We can show that we fed these people for two years after the war, afforded them every facility to rise from their poverty and go forward on a career of prosperity. We have been cautious to repress Ku-Klux outrages, but this benefited the people South as much as it did the people North. The Republican platform is committed to the doctrine of protection of American industry; that of Cincinnati to a policy that is neither flesh nor fowl. The candidates are,—General Grant,—who fought the principal battles of the war, and saved the nation; and who is, therefore, entitled to some consideration and gratitude; and Horace Greeley, who has abandoned every principle he has distinctively advocated. He was an anti-slavery reformer; but at the threat of war, he was willing to let the cotton States go, although it involved the perpetuation of slavery. He was a "ferocious protectionist," but is now pledged, should a free trade Congress sacrifice protection, not to veto such action, if he should be President. He has called Democrats the vilest names, and ended by falling into their embrace.

Which of these platforms of principles, and which of the candidates do you prefer?

Is President Grant's civil administration objected to? We answer, that during it, the colored people have been enfranchised, the Indians humanized and civilized, peace and prosperity imparted, a large amount paid on the principal of the national debt, and the Geneva arbitration secured. Was ever more done, under any Government, during the same period, in time of peace?

Our State ticket involves—1. The probable issue of the national struggle. The opinion is strongly urged, that its defeat in October would mean its defeat in November. 2. The economical and just administration of the State government. Here let it be said that our uniform experience in this State has been, that when Democrats are in power, the State debt increases; when Republicans are in power, it decreases. This is a uniform, certain experience. 2. The great contest is over the Gubernatorial candidates. Who and what are they? General Hartranft was a soldier. He entered the war of rebellion a Colonel, and came out of it a Major General. Since he has been Auditor General, $35,000,000 of claims have been collected, and no breath of suspicion has been whispered against him on account of this. But it has been charged that he borrowed from Evans, and that he speculated with State funds. We answer: He paid what he borrowed, as an honest man should, and that he did *not* speculate with State funds. Yerkes' affidavit settles that matter.

Against Buckalew it is charged, that he acted in sympathy with the rebellion during the war; that he did specific deeds of wrong in this particular; that his influence with rebels, and his conduct with that of others, led to the prolongation of the war, and the consequent death of many of our soldiers. Also that he has been twenty years an office-holder,—and that he has dishonestly connived to put corrupt men, like McClure, into office.

Which do you prefer? We answer, that every Republican vote, cast against Hartranft, will be thus given, because of prejudice, falsely engendered, and foolishly cherished. There is no reason why a single honest Republican should vote against him. Suppose he drank a glass of wine, or of lager beer, with his German friends, is it desirable to clothe with office Buckalew who drinks to inebriety, and supplements whisky with opium?

Throw prejudice to the winds. Remember that Hartranft was not nominated by a Cameron ring, but by the soldiers who loved him. He will be elected—but let couples and record of his party, so cast his vote as that the majority shall be a thorough rebuke to the Democracy everywhere.

THE Book Trade Sale for the fall of 1872 has just closed in New York with results that speak well for the literary taste of the American people. The sale this year was the largest and most important that has ever taken place in this country. It lasted eleven days, and many firms that never before sent their publications to this great exchange auction were represented. About one million dollars were realized, and the books sold were generally of a high character. Very little trashy literature was offered. The works of nearly all the most eminent authors, at home and abroad, were put up and realized satisfactory prices.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE freedom of the press is a thought beyond the ken of any European Government.

THE white elephant recently captured in Siam takes rank after the Queen, the heir apparent ranking after the elephant.

THE London *Spectator* says: "Whatever else the political instinct of the American people is or is not, it is almost always safe."

A ST. LOUIS art critic is of opinion that if art continues to progress there in the future as in the past, all the sign-boards in the country will be eventually painted in that city.

THE following shows the space in square yards occupied by former exhibitions and to be used in Vienna: London (Hyde Park), 1851, 94,000; Paris, 1855, 123,214; London, 862, 222,316; Paris, 1867, 527,645; Vienna, 1873, 2,783,809.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT has completed contracts for transporting supplies, provisions and laborers, and 25,000 tons of iron, to be used in building the Trans-Continental Railroad, which begins at the end of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

THE General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railway has forbidden the sale of whisky, ale, beer, or other intoxicating liquor along the line of that road in any of the eating houses attached to the stations. This action was induced by the frequency with which accidents and mishaps occurred through the use of intoxicating liquors.

TWO pleasing instances of the spread of the utilitarian philosophy come from England and Japan. A British agriculturist is hauling away the Druidic ruins at Stonehenge, in order to extend his turnip field; and two of the dozen Yeddo policemen lately sentenced to death for murder, were killed by being put up as targets for the Yeddo riflemen.

THE Superintendent of the Postal Railway Service estimates the increase in the number of miles of service for the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1873, at 10,000, against 8,000 the last fiscal year. The continual expansion of the service necessitates the establishment of hundreds of additional post-offices and the appointments of more route agents, railway clerks, etc.

EVEN Great Britain has gone into the business of suppression. Two Hibernian journals, the *Irishman* and the *Flag of Ireland*, have received "warnings" for "seditious articles." One of these latter was a letter from O'Donovan Rossa. It would be difficult for Mr. Gladstone to find a surer way to increase the influence of these papers than the one he has adopted.

IT IS understood that the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company will, during the coming winter, ask to be reinstated in their grant of public lands, which has become forfeited by reason of non-compliance with the charter requirements. It is the opinion of members of Congress generally, that, in the present temper of the public mind, it will be impossible to secure for the company the lost lands.

MELBOURNE is doing a very large business in preserved mutton. The shipments from that place during the four weeks ending July 6, amounted to 1,723,056 pounds, valued at $200,000. The Indian, China and Java ports are the principal patrons of this Victorian meat. At last accounts the Australian meat preserver had experienced a check in the business on account of the high prices of sheep, and a reduction was hardly anticipated before shearing time.

THE Concord Granite Company, N. H., has got the contract for supplying the granite for the city and county buildings which are to be erected in Philadelphia. The stone is to be delivered in Philadelphia, and the price to be paid for it is $3,700,000, and five years are to be allowed for the completion of the contract. This is, without doubt, the largest stone contract ever made in the Granite State, and will give new life to the stone yards in Concord, and add much to the industry and thrift of that city.

IT HAS been supposed that the Hebrews were quite averse to making proselytes, and that the Seventh-Day Baptists were but little inclined to do so. Nevertheless, since an Iowa Judge has decided that the Sunday liquor law binds only the people whose creed recognizes the Christian Sabbath, both these Churches have received, "they say," overwhelming numbers of converts. Revivals are especially frequent among the saloon-keepers. Strangely enough, their wives cling to their old faiths, and persist in selling liquor on Saturday, when the men are (of course) attending church.

IT is now pretty well admitted by all parties in Europe that the Pope will not leave Rome. The story goes that when the Pontiff inquired what kind of reception he would meet with in France, he was informed that he would meet with the greatest possible amount of respect personally, but that he could not bring the Papacy with him. M. Thiers has all his life advocated the temporal power, in spite of the unpopularity of this persistency with the Parisians, who several times hesitated about returning him for the capital owing to his Romish proclivities. Now that M. Thiers is President of the Republic, bent on leaning for support on the Liberal party, matters are changed.

A NUMBER of "postal cards," so-called, have been received at the Post-office Department from various parties, who have got them up as an advertising medium, and the Department has informed the senders and manufacturers thereof in response to inquiries accompanying them, that if any business or other card is sent through the mails with written directions on it, they will be required to pay full letter postage, and that the one cent stamp which is stuck on the corners will not be sufficient to send them. No postal card is, therefore, in order, till an appropriation has been made for them at the next session of Congress, and they are sold and distributed by the Post-office Department.

ISMAIL PACHA, the intelligent and enterprising ruler of Egypt, has won a victory in his contest for a semblance of sovereignty, though it may not be a very substantial one. Heretofore, he has not even been classed among the ruling princes, and the succession to the office of Vice Roy, or Khedive is nominally dependent on the approval of the Sublime Porte. Now, however, by imperial firman, the title of Khedive, temporarily conferred on Ismail in 1869, is made permanent and hereditary. We do not understand that the succession is made independent of the confirmation of Turkey; but the title, which has a higher political and religious value than that of Vice Roy or Pacha, will hereafter be worn by the successors of Ismail, Khedive of Egypt.

PERSONAL.

EX-GOVERNOR WISE is engaged to lecture in various parts of New England.

CHARLES SPRAGUE, the ancient Boston poet, will be eighty-one years old in October.

THE Louisville Exposition has a lock of hair six feet long, cut from the head of a Swiss peasant girl.

O. DALRYMPLE, a Minnesota wheat farmer, harvested 45,000 bushels of wheat this year, the average being twenty-two bushels per acre.

THE Argentine mission, worth $7,500, has been successively declined by General Julius White, of Illinois, and James L. Orr, of South Carolina.

BRET HARTE is to fill Mark Twain's lecture engagements the coming season, during the latter's absence in Cuba, where he is going for his wife's health.

GALILEO is to be commemorated by the municipality of Rome. A table which is to be placed at the Villa Medicis will contain the inscription: "Here was imprisoned Galileo, found guilty of having seen the earth move around the sun."

A JURY was brought into court in order that one of their number might be instructed upon the following point of law: "If I believe that the evidence was one way, and the other eleven believe different, does that justify any other juryman in knocking me down with a chair?" The judge reserved his decision.

A GENTLEMAN recently married in Chicago presented his bride at the wedding with the original transcript of one of the first despatches ever sent over the first telegraph line, from Baltimore to Washington. It was the announcement to the lady's grandmother of her birth, and read, "Only a girl."

CARNAL-MINDED people who were taking not a little sinister delight in the reported transgressions of the Rev. Dr. Robertson of Louisville, will be greatly disappointed to learn that, in a recent investigation conducted by clergymen, the only charge tried was that of intemperance, and this was not sustained.

GOV. LESLIE, of Ky., has appointed as U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Garret Davis, Willis B. Machen, of Lyon county. He is about 60 years old, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and has served in the State Senate and House of Representatives. Since then he has held no political position.

JENKINS, the New York *Evening Post* insists, is dead. Nothing has been heard from him in watering-place letters during the summer, and distinguished people have not been bothered by him. The cause of his death was the absence of Mrs. Shoddy in Europe, and the reappearance of modesty and unaffected gentility at the pleasure resorts.

A WALL STREET broker, who resides in Madison Square, was astonished, upon returning home last Tuesday, to find his two daughters, both in their teens, sliding down the lower hall banisters. His astonishment was changed to indignation when the flushed damsels informed him that they intended by riding astride some day, and were taking preparatory lessons.

A GOOD many years ago a Kentuckian went to Cincinnati and drove a cart at low wages until he had saved up $700. With this he bought a barge load of coal which sunk at the landing the night it was delivered, and he had to sell it for $400. The party who bought it failed before paying, but finally compromised by giving two and a half acres of land for the debt. The land is now in the business centre of Cincinnati, and is worth over $1,500,000 to its owner as the price of that load of coal.

"OLD FATHER MARTIN," a blind beggar of thirty years' standing upon the bridges and boulevards of Paris, has recently died. He did not ask for alms, but had a placard on which he had stamped, "Martin, blind since birth, reads with his fingers, and writes with his knife. Have pity upon him." He carved the alphabet out of wood, sometimes in ornamental gothic, sometimes in English, but always with the utmost delicacy, though he had never seen a letter. He drove a trade that kept him alive, and when he died, at the age of 67, he left his savings, some $200, to his janitress who had treated him kindly.

THE elopement of Hugh Haggerty, a well-to-do farmer of Darlington, Wis., with Mrs. Mary Ann Hughes, a widow with two children, of Monroe, Wis., was nipped in the bud a few days ago, by the timely arrival of Mrs. Haggerty and her son, a young man of twenty, who, with the aid of an officer, intercepted the guilty parties as they were taking a boat for St. Paul. All the parties repaired to a justice's office, where the matrimonial wounds were healed by Haggerty deeding his farm in Lafayette county, Wis., to his wife and giving her $500 in money, she proceeding home, and he continued on his up river journey with the widow.

HORSE FLESH.

The Pecuniary Value of Speed and Bottom.

(Correspondence of the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.)

Apropos of your article in the *Dispatch* of yesterday upon fancy prices for horses, I take pleasure in giving the following information, which I hope will go a little way toward correcting a popular error:

The prices are not fancy. As a rule, horses in every grade are bought and sold as near what they are worth as can be ascertained—just as real estate, mercantile stocks and bonds are bought. Let me illustrate: A lot in Wall street, New York, is sold for $100,000, which is at the rate of $1,600,000 per acre. What an inconceivable price is this for mere land, agriculturally considered. But its agricultural value is not in any part an element of its value. It has simply commercial uses, and these commercial uses make the land cheap. So cutlery can be wrought so fine and of such high temper that it bears no relation to the crude iron out of which it was wrought. Diamonds are but pure carbon. But civilization and its necessities have given definite value to diamonds, and cutlery, and city real estate, and every other merchantable article and production that marks the progress and refinements of the times.

At the sale of the Middle Bark stud, Blair Athol sold at about $65,000. Was this more than the real value? As a mere pecuniary transaction I should say not. Blair Athol's earnings approximate yearly $20,000. Four years of the earnings will extinguish the cost, and thenceforward his earnings will be profit, besides the chances of his producing his successor, and perhaps his superior. If this latter event, he has preserved the capital intact, and his entire net earnings may be set down as profit.

In this country Lexington has been worth a net sum of $100,000 to Mr. Alexander. Leamington is equal to a fortune for Mr. Welch, and the same may be said of Harry Bassett, and Longfellow, and Kentucky, and Bonnie Scotland, etc., to their fortunate possessors. If any of these owners sold their valuable property for less than their commercial value, it would be an act of lunacy.

And the same rule holds in regard to trotters. You say $33,000 for Dexter was indeed a fancy price. Not at all. His owners knew his value, and Mr. Bonner drove a hard bargain and got a cheap horse. Dexter was then king of the trotting turf, and for four years his record stood invincible; and during these four years his winnings upon the turf, in first or second money, would doubtless have approximated $150,000. Goldsmiths Maid's winnings have exceeded this figure since Dexter was withdrawn. In this connection, bear in mind that the trotting race is a broader and deeper American passion and pastime than the running race. At all large cities, nearly all large towns, and nearly all the counties, trotting meetings are held, and annually over $1,000,000 is distributed in purses to first, second, third and fourth horses. The people of the United States yearly pay over two and a half million dollars to witness these races, which goes to uphold the park grounds, pay interest, profit and expenses, and holds up large sums to be distributed to the owners of the fleet-footed animals.

Besides his value as a racer, the American trotting horse has vast utility for carriage, park, saddle and road purposes. Let any observant person spend a day at the Central Park, and the adjacent drives in New York and Westchester, and one of the wonders that he will see will be over $5,-000,000 worth of fleet, beautiful horses—American trotters in every stage of perfection and development. These will pass in review, and the spectacle will be such as never blessed the human gaze until this age, for they are the fastest, and gamest, and handsomest of all the generations of equine flesh since the beginning of recorded time; and what may be seen there is duplicated on a smaller scale at every important point in the United States.

Such a spirit stirring scene is one of the triumphs of civilization. How different from the rude, and gaudy, and barbaric shows of mediæval times. And civilization has computed the value in dollars of these useful, fast and beautiful creatures, and of their sires and dams.

Hambletonian's earnings are now $15,-000 per year in the stud. His earnings in 1867 were $28,500, but latterly, on account of his age, his services are limited. This horse has been worth over $200,000 to his owner (now deceased) and to his estate. Edward Everett, Volunteer, Happy Medium, Aberdeen, Socrates, Hambletonian Second, Sentinel, Logan, Startle, and many other of Hambletonian's sons, are probably none of them worth less than $30,000 to their respective owners. For Volunteer this sum has been repeatedly refused. The quartette of trotters—Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Lucy and Henry—probably approximate in aggregate value a quarter of a million dollars. The set of horses that immediately succeed these in point of speed have the following figures attached to their personality: Jay Gould, a stallion, by Hambletonian, sold at the Buffalo meeting of 1871 for $20,000. At the last Buffalo meeting, held during the present month, he trotted in 2:21—the fastest recorded stallion time. He could not now be purchased for $50,000. His chances are to make over four times this sum for his owner during his life-time. Kilburn Jim, a young stallion by Hambletonian, Jr., and he by Edsall's or Hetzel's Hambletonian (the latter stallion now standing at ourfair, grounds), trotted 2:28 at the same meeting, and cannot be bought for less than $30,000. W. H. Allen, a young stallion by Volunteer, and with a record of 2:23½, has been refused sale at $30,000. Fearnaught, by Young Merrill, with a record of 2:23½, could not be bought for $30,000. Huntress, by Volunteer, and with a record of 2:22½, has been refused a sale of $35,000. The gelding Judge Fullerton, by Edward Everett, sold in his five-year-old form, and without a record for $20,000. He has since made a record of 2:23½, and could not now be purchased for $30,000. Blackwood, a fast young Kentucky stallion, by Norman, was said to have been purchased by his present owner for $40,000. Thomas Jefferson, a fine black stallion by Toronto Chief, with a record of 2:25¼, could not be bought for less than $20,000. Shimkle's Hambletonian, by Logan, he by Hambletonian, with a record of 2:28, is valued at $30,000. Sentinel, a very fast, untrained stallion, by Hambletonian, and full brother to Volunteer and Hambletonian Second, having this month trotted at Eminence, Ky., in 2:23¾, after making a full season in the stud, is valued at $30,000. Hamlet, by Volunteer, an untrained stallion, with a record of 2:27, is valued at $30,000. Bodine, a young trotting gelding, by Volunteer, was sold this spring for $15,000. Hambletonian Star, a fast young stallion by Hambletonian Second, (now standing in Kentucky, and untrained,) is valued at $20,000.

Hartford Hambletonian (by Hambletonian Second), now at St. Louis, and untrained, can show 2:30, and is valued at $20,000; Woodford Mambrino, Pilot Temple, Kearsarge, Dictator, Rhode Island, Mambrino Patchen, North Star Mambrino, Ben Cummings, Harry Clay, Mohawk, Jr., Ericsson, Ethan Allen, Idol, and many others of the strains of Hambletonian, Clay, Mambrino Chief, Black Hawk, Goldsmith Maid, Toronto Chief and Pilot, are very fast and fine stallions, and range in value from $20,000 to $25,000. And the simple reason for the large stallion prices is, that they and their kindred are exclusively the sires of millions of dollars' worth of park, road and pacing trotters. They can earn the money and are worth the money. The fine and fast road and park horses command the money just as statuary and pictures and handsome equipages command money. And the trotting race horses are worth the money for track uses, because, as I have previously said, the people of the United States annually pay over two million five hundred dollars for the privilege of seeing them speed and contend upon the courses of the country.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 30, 1872.

The close of the month shows a pretty close money market in this city, as well as elsewhere. The National Banks here evince more and more impatience at the delay of the issue of settlements, and are, they say, moving with much greater than ordinary caution on this account. Unless this periodical disarranging of the money market, which the calling for statements creates, is in some way remedied, serious results to the business interests will most certainly be the consequence. That the people in this country have been progressing in the way of trade, commerce, and improvement with unprecedented strides is an acknowledged fact, and is no less true than commendable. But the question arises, in what way is the present noted progress to be kept up? In what way are the ways, means and circulating medium to be provided for? That something must be done, and that soon, is admitted by all who give the matter thought. Three months that may be pregnant with matters of more than usual importance to the welfare of the general trade will elapse before the attention of Congress can be brought to bear upon the subject. That something will then be done is in all probability likely. In the meantime, the greatest latitude should be given to the banking institutions, so that they in turn may be better able to ease up on their patrons and afford greater accommodation in the way of loans, so as to allow a holding over the winter at least of any trouble that might threaten the best interests of the country with annoyance or disaster.

The attention of the reader is called to the announcement of the first quarterly dividend of the Farmers' National Bank of four per cent. This walking-up of the earnings will no doubt be gratifying to the stockholders, and shows with what care the institution is managed to make its interests so productive of profit.

The Philadelphia *Age* of Saturday says:

"The rate on sixty days' to four months' paper, with Government collateral, is 7 per cent., three to four months' paper with other first-class collateral 9 per cent., and on other fair collateral 10 per cent; double-name paper 9 to 10 per cent., and strictly first-class single name paper the same.

"Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Gold	114
Bonds—1881	114¾
" (composite)	110¾
5-20— 1862	114¾
" 1865	114¾
" 1868	115½
" 1865 new	113¾
" 1867	114
" 1868	114¾
10-40s	108½
" (coupons)	108¼
Currency 6's	112¾
RAILWAYS	
New York Central	92½
Erie	47¾
Harlem	131
Michigan Southern	87¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾
Rock Island	110¾
North Western, Common	70¾
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾
Union Pacific	38½
Western Union Telegraph	69¼
Adams Express	92
American Express	68
Pacific Mail	74

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Fegna. Centra	97½
Reading R. R	56¼
United Co.'s New Jersey	123
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	34¾
Lehigh Valley R. R	58¼
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	28
Pittsburgh City 5's	74¾
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	93
Central Transportation	47¾

NEW YORK, September 30, 1872.

Money more active, ranging from 7 per cent. to 1-16, w ith a considerable portion of the business at 1-32, closing rates 7 gold to 1-32. Sterling dull; prime 60 days' 109¾ ; sight, 108¾. Gold strong, advancing from 113⅝ to 114¼, closing firm at 114@114¼. Loans from 3-32 to 6 per cent, for use. Clearings, $41,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $24,000. Governments firm and higher; 6's are reported in small supply. The Assistant Treasurer redeemed $700,000 three per cents to-day. Southern securities dull and steady. Stocks have been more quiet than for some weeks past, and, with the exception of Pacific Mail, prices hardly varied from the opening quotations. This stock has been active, and fluctuated between 73¾@74¼, closing at 74; the sales were heavy. The Erie corner having been compromised by large shorts, the stock is heavy at 47¾@48. Loans were made flat. The market closed dull, with the exception of Western Union, which was bid up to and closed strong at 69¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's 81, coupons, 113¾; @113⅞; 5-20s of '62, 114⅝ bid; '64, 114¾ bid; '65, 115¼ bid; '65, new, 113¾@114; 10-40s, coupons, 108@108¼; currency 6s, 112@112½; new 5's per cents, 110¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72¾; do new 72½; South Carolina, July, 24; South Carolina, April, 24; Missouri, 92¾; Union Pacific, 1st, 93½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 69; Fargo Express, 83½; American Merchants Express, 68, sales; United States Express, 76; Pacific Mail, 74; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 47¾; Harlem, 131; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Union Pacific, 38¾; Quicksilver, 43; North Western & Chicago, 70¾; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 110¾; St. Paul, 34; do preferred, 74; Toledo & Wabash, 89; C. C. A., 110; O. & M., 42½; H. & S. J., 32¾; C. C. & I. C., 94¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 30, 1872.

ASHES—Soda Ash is quoted firm in jobbing lots at 4¾@5 cents for common, and 6¼@6½ for refined. Pots, 10; Pearls, 11; Nitrate Soda, 5 cents.

ALE.—Leading Pittsburgh brands are quoted as follows: X, $9 per bbl, half do, $4.50; XX, $10 per bbl; half do, $5. India Ale, $11 per bbl; $5.50 for half do. Porter, $10 per bbl. When packages are returned, $3 are allowed for bbls and $2.50 for half do.

BAGGING—Penn mill, two bushel, 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three bushels, 53, Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BEANS.—Small sales at $2.50@3.

BUTTER.—Solid packed is dull but unchanged at 18@23 for fair to prime; the inquiry is mainly for roll which may be quoted at 25 to 27 cts. for prime to choice. Low grade butter is in good supply, and continues very dull.

BROOM CORN.—New crop will soon commence to be moved, and hence dealers generally are anxious to close out their old; prices, however, are nominally unchanged, ranging from 4 to 7 cents per pound.

CHEESE.—The stock in this market is comparatively light, and with a steady jobbing demand prices are sustained; we continue to quote at 13½@14 for Dairy; 12@13½ for Factory, and 16@16½ for Goshen.

CANDLES.—Oil is still quoted at 19½@20 cents by the car load, and 1@2 cents additional for smaller lots.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CEMENT.—Louisville, $2.50@2.75; Rosendale, $4 to $4.25; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1.75@$2.00.

COUNTRY LARD.—$@9 cts. per lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

COUNTRY MARKETS AND SHIPPINGS.—Penn Mills, A No.6 4.4 sheeting, 13 cts; Nonatook; 12½; Pittsburgh Family, 12; Juniata B, fine, 11½; Cotton Batting, 18 cts; Cotton Twine,, 36. White Carpet Chain, fine, 36; colored,

EGGS.—Continue quiet and unchanged, 20@22 cents—most of the sales at the inside quotations. However, some dealers are indifferent about selling at quotations, being confident of an early advance.

FRUITS.—In good supply but there is no quotable change in prices. Apples very dull, $1@1.50 per bbl. Peaches, also dull, $1@1.50 per box. Grapes, 3 to 5 cts.

FLOUR.—Is steadily with a continued good local demand and considerable inquiry for shipment, and prices are firm but unchanged; we continue former quotations; $7.75@8 for Wisconsins; $8.25 for new and $8.50 for old Minnesotas, and $8.25@8.50 for good to choice old red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Declined last week from ¼ to 1c per lb. on the lower grades and full half on prime. Choice coffee is still scarce at all points and consequently fuller prices are demanded when they can be had. The opinion prevails that Rio coffee will rule lower next month, especially roasting goods, which are now offered freely by the importers at current prices, but refused by buyers except for immediate wants. Java, easier and lower relatively than other descriptions.

SUGAR—Has taken another upward movement and it is thought will remain high during the remainder of the season. An advance of ½ was established on refined to-day.

Syrups firm. Rice easy.

SUGARS—Granulated, 13½; Crushed, 13¼; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13; No. 1, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C., 12; Chesapeake Ex. C., 11¾; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE—Carolina, 9 to 9½; Rangoon, 7¾ to 8; Patna 8¾.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia 40; Cloves, 30; Nutmegs, 1.25.

HAY—Baled is still quoted at $28 to $33 per ton, as to quality, and in light supply.

POTATOES—Irish, $2@2.25 per bbl. Sweets, $4@5.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Wheat and the market is quiet while prices are nominally unchanged; $1.60@1.65 for fair to prime red; $1.70 for amber and $1.75 for white. The stock in the hands of dealers is small and the bulk of arrivals are consigned to the mills, and in consequence, our millers are well supplied and are buying little or no wheat in this market. Oats are in rather better supply, but receipts within the last few days have been somewhat larger and the market in consequence is easier; we now quote mixed, on spot, at 42 to 43 and prime white at 45 to 46—these quotations could hardly be realized for future deliveries. The stock of Corn is very much reduced and the market is a shade stronger in consequence, but there is no change in prices; 57 to 58 for good mixed and 60 for prime yellow. Barley is still quoted at 80 to 85; fair to prime spring Barley, 85 to 90; choice, 93 to 95.

HAY—The market continues firm with a demand fully up to the supply; sales of baled, on track, at $28@33, according to quality.

POTATOES—Sales of Irish at 70 to 80 cents per bushel. Sweets unchanged at $4.50@5 per bbl; the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

LUMBER.—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear, per M. ft. $65; First common, per M. ft., $55; second do., $30; third do., $27; sheeting, $22; hemlock joist and scantling, $20; pine frame lumber, $30; planed lumber—First common, $60, clear, $70; flooring boards, $35; partition boards, $45; shelving, on both sides, $55; do, on one side, $33; moulded weatherboarding, $37; one half-inch patent planed do., $25; one half-inch patent unplaned $20; twelve inch cornice do., $25; oak flooring, low pine flooring boards, $45; Moulded battens, $50; No. 1, 18 inch sawed shingles, $6,50; lath, $4.50.

ONIONS—$3@4 per bbl.

POULTRY.—Sales of live chickens at 55@65 cents per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 9; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 15c; Ribbed Sides, 12; Short Ribs, 12½; Clear Sides, 13; Sugar Cured Hams, 20c; Dried Beef, 20 c. Lard, in tierces, 10¼c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11¾c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7.50 per dozen.

SEEDS—Sales at 3 ¼@4 cents.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed $3.75@4 per bushel. Flax Seed $1.80. No price for Clover and no demand for it.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 93@94cts, in a jobbing way.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY September 30, 1872.

C. Shomaker,	Bridgeport	1 car
A Gachatte	Waynesburg	1 "
C. M. Heimes,	Canal Dover	1 "
Jno. B. Arnold	"	1 "
W. Thompson	Bellaire	1 "
S Fordyce	"	1 "
J. McCreary,	Bellaire	1 "
G. Major,	"	1 "
G. W. Cassner	"	1 "
R. Griffith	"	1 "
J Wilson	"	2 "
D. Cunningham	"	1 "
R. A. Dickins	"	1 "
J. J. Jennings	"	1 "
C. F. Truesdale	Leetonia	1 "
P M Snyder	Orville	1 "
J. W. Unger	Canton	1 "
S. Markes Bro.	Newark	2 "
Thos. Stoddart	Indianapolis	2 "
Sadler, H & Co	"	2 "
M Varner	Chicago	1 "
Holmes, L & Co.	Bourbon	1 "
Total		27 "

CATTLE.

There was a very full supply to-day close on to if not altogether 1,000 head, or 150 to 200 more than the average of the past three or four months; of these 27 cars were from the west, while the balance (fully 500 head) were driven in from the adjoining country, Washington, Green and Butler Counties. There was a pretty full attendance of butchers but they soon discovered that there was an over supply and that their policy was to hold back; this being the case trade opened slow and dragged all the way through and at the close there were many left unsold—some droves were not broken at all. The quality was again common, the bulk of the offerings consisting of old cows, thinnish steers and stags but the supply of good cattle, nevertheless, must have been fully equal to the demand, as dealers generally quoted a decline of 15 to 25c per cwt; common and inferior were ¼ to¾ of a cent per lb. lower, and even at the reduction they could not all be sold. Drovers generally reported the market as having been exceedingly unsatisfactory, and if the "regulars" fared as badly as was represented, it would be still worse with "outsiders" the latter are subjected to a good many incidental expenses such as feed bills, yardage, commissions, which the former escape.

Prime to extra butcher cattle cannot be quoted above 6¼@6c; medium to good, 5¾@6¼c; common to fair, 5@5½; oldcows and rough bulls and stags, and there was a very full supply of them, 3½@4c, bulls at 2¾@3c. There were two cars of good Cherokees on sale, brought here by Mr. D. W Keys, of St. Louis, and one car of them was sold at from 4¼@5, considered a very good price for this kind of cattle. As we left the yards, at noon, there were quite a number of cattle in the pens unsold; and they will either be seat over to the Central Yards or held over for next week; However, it has been pretty well demonstrated recently that there is not much money in holding, and, besides being expensive, it is trou blesome, hence, outside dealers are willing to sacrifice in preference to holding.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 130 head mixed stock from Belmont and Guernsey counties at 3¾ to 4c; two loads drove over to East Liberty.

Holmes & Hunter sold 39 head mixed to good Ohio stock.

James Hamlin sold 32 Washington Co. stock at 4 to 5c; sold 20 head from same county, on commission, at same rate.

D. W. Keys sold one car of good Cherokees averaging 825 lbs. at 4¼ to 4¾; one car unsold.

Orr, Williams & Co. sold two loads mixed Guernsey Ohio stock at 4¼ to 6¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 18 head from Washington Co. and 23 from Ohio at 3¾ to 6¾ cents.

G. F. Carter 23 head from Green Co. left over—drove to East Liberty.

S. Trauman sold 30 head good to prime Ohio steers at 5 to 6¾.

Stakely & McMarlin sold 14 head of inferior to fair Butler Co. stock at 2¾ to 4¾.

Filsner & Sheltemantic sold 50 head of mixed Butler county stock.

Zeigler & Lobaugh, 45 fourish Washington county stock at 3¾ to 5¾ cents.

C. M. Heimes sold 1 car of mixed Ohio stock at $20 to $40 for fresh cows; pony cattle at $20 @30.

Peter Hartman sold 40 head of Green county stock at 2¾ to 6.60 cents per pound; drove 30 head to East Liberty.

Jacob Schlamberg r reports having sold and given away 39 head of mixed Washington county stock.

Sol. Kauffman sold 14 head of Washington county stock at 4@5¾.

Jacob Needy sold 34 head good to prime Ohio steers at 6@6¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold one car from Indiana, and about 50 head of Peuna. stock at 5¾@6¾.

Smith & Kraus sold 14 head Green county stock at 4.90@5.50.

W. Moonshine sold 24 head of Washington county stock at an average of 5 cents.

M. Varner reports 80 head of mixed Green county stock at 3½@3½; 16 prime butcher cattle from Chicago at 6 to 7 cents.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 16 prime Illinois steers, averaging 1,288 lbs., at an average of 7 cents; also, 36 fair Ohio steers at 5¾@6¾; 21 Butler county skippers at 3¾ cents.

R. McCaslin, 10 head commonish Lawrence county stock at 3¾@4¾.

HOGS.

The retail trade is increasing and is likely to increase from this time forward; prices, however, as compared with last week, are without quotable change, ranging from 5 to 5¾ cents per pound, as to quality. Corn is out of a few weeks more the packing season will open up and the feeling prevails to some extent that prices are not likely to rule much if any lower between now and the 1st of January.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very fair supply, about 1,800, and with a diminished demand, especially for the common and medium grades the market was sluggish, and at the close there were quite a number left unsold. For some reason or other, butchers did not buy as freely as usual, but it is said, however, that since the weather has turned cool, there has been an increased demand for pork, and this no doubt, has diminished the consumption of mutton, hence, butchers do not require as many sheep or lambs. Lambs sold at from $1,50@2,50 per head for inferior to fair; $3,50@4,50 for medium to extra; and 7@7½ cents per pound for fancy. Sheep may be quoted at from 4 to 6 cents per pound, for common to extra—there were but very few sold at the outside quotation to-day.

Chas. Aull reports 179 Ohio lambs at $2@3 per head.

Keifer & Ackerman, 195 from Washington county; sold lambs at $2@4; and 15 sheep at $3 @5.

Henry Nagle, of Butler county, reports 79; sold lambs at $2,50@3,00; sheep at 5½ cents per pound.

M. Humes, of Beaver county, reports 130; sold lambs at an average of $3,50 and sheep at $3,50@4.50.

R. McCaslin reports 175 Lawrence Co. stock; sold lambs at $3,50@4,25; sheep at 5 cents.

John F. Neeley sold 83 common to prime Arm-strong county lambs at $1,25 to $5 per head; $2 Washington county lambs at $2,75@4,50.

Neeley & Fairley sold 100 mixed stock; sheep at $3 to 4,50 per head; and lambs at $2,50@7 cts. per pound.

James Hamlin sold 29 cammonish Washington county sheep at $2,75 per head.

McCullough & Montgomery, of Armstrong county, 114; sold sheep at $3@5; lambs at $2,50 @4.

I. C. McNeese sold 60 extra Canadian lambs averaging 75 lbs., to Kimberlin, Guyer and Peter Fairley at 7¾ cents; also 155 fair to good at $2,50@4.

Filsner & Sheltemanfle, of Butler county, 140; sold lambs at $2,25@3,50; sheep at $3 to $5 per head.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Byers, McC	3	Coleman R & Co	2
Nimick & Co	8	Robinson R & Co	2
Jno M Cooper	13	McIntosh N & Co	1
W Clark & Co	1	Reese G & Co	4
Caughey & H	5		
Total			27

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

W. Smith	1	McKnight, P. & Co	5
Lewis O & P	1	Reese G & Co	4
Total			5

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace	5	Lewis O & P	3
Lucy Furnace	23	Parke, Lro & Co	1
McK P & Co	1	Shoenberger B & Co	4
Pgh. Bolt Co	2	Wilson G & Co	4
J Moorhead	4		
Total			47

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Loomis & C	1	Carbaugh M & O	3

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

Nimick & Co	11	J Reamer	5
Mallo & B	8	Caughey & H	10
J Wistar	7	Moorhead & Co	2
J W Porter	2		
Total			49

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 30.—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92¼@92⅝; 5-20s of '65, 93½; do '67, 92½; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5's, 89¾; '62's, 88¾; Linseed oil, 36s 1d@36s 6d. Turpentine, 44s 6d@45s Tallow, 46s 3d.

FRANKFORT, Septdmber 30.—5-20s of '65, 93¾.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes, 52f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 9¼d; middling Orleans 9⅝d; sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; middling 7d for white and 9 5-16d for yellow. 9 5-16 for middling Orleans October and November. Red winter wheat 14s. Flour 32s 6d. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 55s.

ANTWERP, September 30.—Petroleum 49f.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The week opens with a fair amount of business and good prospects ahead. Cotton goods are unchanged in price and steady. Light brown sheetings and shirtings and brown drills are very active and firm. The New York *Dry Goods Bulletin* says prints continue in very good demand. Wool fabrics are quiet. Foreign goods are in fair request for small selections. Black silks and velvets are doing better, and are firm in price.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton in good export demand, the market closing weak; middling upland 18¾c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State $6,15@6,30; common to good extra $7,20@7,50; good to choice $7,55@8,40. Corn Meal more active. Brandywine $5,85@6,00. Wheat 1@2 lower; 20 bags t seed, G A Martin; 12 bbls pickles, Shomaker & Co; 25 tres beef, F Sellers; 5 kgs butter 200 bbls flour, D Wallace; 300 bbls flour, F W Jenkins; 100 T C Jenkins; 170 bbls beans, Voigt M & Co; 54 bbls ale, Hay & Herron; 50 do, 158 sks rye, W J Mc k; 5 bbls wine, Dillinger S & Co; 80 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car lumber, McQuewan & D; 30 bags t seed, Haworth & D; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 6 m matches, Hare & Bro; 6 bbls apples, Bricker & Co; 5 tubs butter, 20 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 70 bbls flour, Houck McC & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. September 30.—100 bbls flour, 300 sks do, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 2 do oats, McCracken & Bro; 3 do oats, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do do, D Wallace; 400 sks flour, Seghmyer & V; 100 bbls do, T C Jenkins, 3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 19 sks feathers, F W Craighead; 8 do do, G A Martin; 45 bbls flour, W H Nantker; 190 bags oats, 2 cars do, Scott & G; 1 do wheat, Voigt O & S; 3 do rye, 2 do barley, V J Meek; 1 do corn, James Graham; 2 do do, D G Stewart; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car oats, McHenry & H; 52 bales hay, S B Floyd & Co; 200 sks barley, P Duff & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., Sept. 30.—1 car g stone, F Alden; 10 m lumber, Aubrey M & B; 2 do do, Upton P M Co; 1 do do, Mellon Brog; 2 ese mdse, C H Paulson; 1 coffin, Hamilton L & Co; 1 bl varnish, J Davis; 1 do do, Voght & S; 151 kegs shoe, Shoenberger & Co; 100 bbls lime, T P Henderson; 60 do cider, H Riddle & Son; 100 do onions, Loh & C; 36 do do, Aiken W & P 1 chair, W H Lemon; 1st marble, C C Reed; 100 bbls vinegar, Vangorder & Co; 1 bx scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 5 pcs marble, Ridge & W; 15 bills bows, M McWhinny & Co; 141 sks f seed, 1 bdl bags, M B Suydam; 1 car bran, J Jenkins; 4 crts grapes, H Rea Jr; 13 bxs candles, H H Lippincott; 12 rolls leather, B Pfanm; 1 bx cigars, Pretzfeld & Bro; 1 do h ware, Atwood & McC, 75 pcs pipe, S Hare; 1604 bdls paper, H R McClellan; 24 bls flour, W Welsh & Co; 1 box clothing, Stein & Bro; 1 do bedding, Miller & Bro; 3 do organs, S Hamilton; 3 bdls sacks, Bricker & Co; 2 bls peas, Voigt M & Co. 4 bxs butter, Auerbach & W; 6 sks rags, McCullough & S; 5 bls apples, J O Brien; 6 bxs cheese, Markle & S; 2 kegs paint, J Taller; 2 do do, A Warkley; 3 do do, J Coward; 1 esk lanterns, 1 bl do, Fawcett & C; 9 tubs cheese, 8 bls onions, 2 do eggs, Head C & Co; 109 o bls C A Wormeastle; 100 bls flour, Schomaker & Co; 2 bls eggs, 2 bx do, 2 do onions, 1 keg butter, P Duff & Son; 4 bxs Safer S & Co. 15 chairs, Dauber & Son; lot furniture, A Wesser.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is receding slowly at this point, with 21 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool with strong indications at times of rain. Business is dead at the landing and will continue so until there is water.

—The Secretary of State (Missouri) has issued articles of incorporation to the White Collar Line, capital $350,00, with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000. Also to the Belle Rowland Transportation Company, capital $180,000, with the privilege of increasing to $500,000.

—Arkansas river rose 15 inches at Dardanelle the other day. There are now 30 inches in the channel from Little Rock out, the water again declining.

—The R. E. Lee went into New Orleans on Monday morning with 3,054 bales of cotton, 65 sacks of cotton seed, 400 sacks of oil-cake and 116 barrels of oil.

—The heavy rains North have swollen the Upper Mississippi about one foot, the lower Ohio has also risen slightly. The Missouri is on the decline from Fort Benton to the mouth.

—Captain Hiram Dean, an old-time river man, for many years connected with the Hatchie River and Memphis trades, died on his yacht on Monday night of last week, of congestion.

—S. B. Packard, United States Marshal of New Orleans, advertises the Tanlequah for sale, October 3, at the suit of G. Soules & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

"GUIDING STAR"

FLOUR.

Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of

White Wheat Flour,

In store and for sale by

Watt, Lang & Co.

au30

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all Kinds of Produce. Liberal attention paid to consignments. No. 360 LIBERTY STREET, au28:p4 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

no14-h20 Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE

GRAIN, SEED AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 28, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the grading, Paving and Curbing of BOWEN STREET, from Grant avenue to 5 urgeon street; also, for grading and Pa ing of BAILEY ALLEY, from Barbers alley to Allegheny avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 9th, inclusive, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

s 28:d21

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 24, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of Preble avenue, (late Western avenue), in the Ninth ward, from Sterrett street to Beaver Road, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, October 5th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, September 23, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Hatfield street, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth street;

Harrison street, from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth street;

Twenty-seventh street, from Penn avenue to Smallman street;

Hazelwood street, from Penn avenue to Butler street;

Liberty street (grading only), from Frankstown avenue to Federal's Lane.

Are now ready for examination and corrections, and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection. A. DIEFENDERFER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on opening Broad street, from Frankstown avenue to Negley avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on opening of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron's avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of viewers on opening of Webster avenue from Miner to Jefferson has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter sessions within 10 days from date. ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of viewers on opening Sylvan avenue from Marx street to Four Mile Run Road has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within 10 days from date. ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

A. SARRICKS & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. jy22:p46

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and speedy manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving assurance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases; sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. jy20:d&w

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the Great Institute of Anatomy, 907 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh28:om

Speedily Cured.---All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the Dispensary of the Grand Medical Institute, 172 Penn avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, the result of

HOME NEWS.

Death of a Clergyman.

We learn that Rev. Dr. Patterson, formerly President of Westminster College, Lawrence county, Pa., and well known in this community, died on Monday, the 23d inst., at his residence near Washington, Iowa.

Pardoned.

Archibald Hamar, who was sentenced by the United States Circuit Court for contempt in disobeying injunctions relative to the Robert's Torpedo case, has been pardoned. The pardon, which is unconditional, was received yesterday by his attorney, Archibald Blakely, Esq., and Hamar left on the noon train for Philadelphia, where he is now living.

Important Auction Sale.

The sale of a fine tannery by public outcry, at McKeesport, on Thursday, the 3d inst., is worthy of the attention of persons who desire to get a valuable property in complete order for a profitable business. Engine, barkmill and all necessary machinery, bark and bark sheds, &c. The location is excellent and the terms will be made easy. See advertisement on fourth page.

The Saturday Night Parade.

Last night a meeting of Captains of the marching clubs of Allegheny was held at the Union Republican club rooms, to make arrangements for participating in the Saturday night parade. After the matter had been discussed, it was decided to turn out in full force, and Capt. Daniel McCord was elected Chief Commander, Capt. J. R. Ryder Commander of the East Division, and Capt. F. A. M. Kreps, Commander of the West Division. Allegheny will turn out a full delegation on the occasion.

More "Leader" Lies Exposed.

PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: Please say in your columns that the gentleman who swore that General Hartranft drank whisky in my saloon on Penn street, swears to a bare-faced falsehood. General Hartranft never took a drink of whisky in my house in his life.

JOHN OSTERMAIER,
496 Penn street.

As I am the Jew referred to in this affidavit. I wish to say that General Hartranft did not touch liquor in my presence, and the story is a bare-faced lie. M. VAN BAALEN.

Stoning a Railroad Train.

Yesterday James W. Lore, a conductor on the Pittsburgh, St. Louis & Cincinnati Railroad, made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Joseph Chalfant with stoning a car on the above mentioned road. The information states that on the 28th inst. the defendant threw stones into a train at Mansfield, Pa., breaking several of the windows. The defendant was arrested and in default of five hundred dollars bail was committed to jail to await a hearing. The offence is a very grave one and punishable by four years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Letters held for Postage—Oct. 1st, 1872.

Bohn, Mathews and Co., New York, N. Y. 3; Byers, J. M. Pittsburgh, Pa., 4c; Can Domneck, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Chapman & Bloomer, New York, N. Y. 3c; Evers Gilley, New York, N. Y. 3; The Excelsior, Elizabeth, New Jersey, 1c; Craig Lee, Cross Creek, Pa., 3c; Sam. C. Silver, Parkers Landing, Pa., 3c; Stoddart, Jones & Yerkes, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Smith, Sallie Miss, Florence, Pa., 3c; Strack, Kittle, Cincinnati, Ohio, 2c; Stadtlander, W. Nayewille, Ills., 3c; Whegeand, Matv, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Wm. McKee, Allegheny Co., Pa., 3c; Post Master, Detroit, Michigan. 3c; M. Smyth, Long Island, N. Y. 3c.

The East Liberty Demonstration.

The Committee of Arrangements having in charge the grand procession which is to be held in East Liberty on next Monday night are working in earnest, and the demonstration promises to be a grand success. The Great Western Band has been engaged for the occasion, and all marching clubs are invited to participate. It is thought there will be at least three thousand torches in the procession. This will be the last demonstration before the election, and an earnest effort should be made to make it the grandest one of the campaign. Further particulars in regard to officers, route, &c., will be found in the advertisement on our first page.

Mortuary Report.

Following is the report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending September 29, 1872:

Intemperance, 1; acute bronchitis, consumption, 2; convulsions, 1; congestion of brain, 1; diptheria, 3; disease of the spine, 1; disease of the stomach, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; Typhoid fever, 5; hæmatheuses, 1 hemiplegia, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; inanition, 2; marasmus, 5; premature birth, 1; putrid sore throat, 1; still births, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 9; from 1 to 5, 7; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 16; females, 16; white, 30; colored, 2; total, 32.

Meetings this Evening.

Another Republican rally will be held this evening at the old City Hall—the scene of so many grand Republican demonstrations. R. Stockett Mathews, Esq., and the Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, are the speakers.

The Republicans of Elizabeth township will hold a mass meeting at Birmingham. The speakers are Messrs. H. C. McCormick, S. P. Fulton, and John S. Robb. It is scarcely necessary to urge the Republicans of Elizabeth to turn out, as their meetings are always well attended.

At Mount Lebanon Post office, on the old Washington pike, Hon. Jas. L. Graham, Col. T. M. Bayne and Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., will address the meeting.

Amusements.

THE PITTSBURG OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. C. W. Couldock, was greeted to a full house last evening, and was warmly received in the interesting drama, "Willow Copse." This evening Mr. Couldock will appear as Peter Probity, in the domestic drama entitled, "Chimney Corner," and the performance will conclude with the farce of "The Clockmaker's Hat."

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—The new bill which Manager Aims presents this week to the amusement loving public is immense, and of course attracted a large crowd last evening. Many of the popular stars of last week remain, and added to the new features make an excellent entertainment.

Our Business Men Are Moving.

An informal meeting of several of our heaviest business men was held yesterday at the office of Gen. Thos. M. Howe, when it was decided to call a mass meeting of the business men on Thursday evening next, to endorse Gen. Hartranft. The meeting will be held at Library Hall, and no doubt will be the largest held in this city during the campaign. Petitions will be presented to our business men to-day for their signatures, and we expect and no doubt they will be signed by nine-tenths of the business men of this city. We are glad to see that our solid men are looking at this, in the right light. When the opposition import such men as Dr. Paine, to try to stampede the Republicans of this county, they will find that our business men, though slow to start, will make things lively for the few remaining days.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Park Savings Bank, held yesterday, a committee consisting of W. G. Glenn and M. Whitmore was appointed to draft resolutions in relation to the death of Louis Stern, late President. They reported the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom and allwise providence, to remove by death, from our number, our worthy President; and

Resolved, That in the death of Louis Stern we have lost an efficient officer and faithful friend, and that we deeply sympathize with the family and friends in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes, and a copy furnised to the family and friends, and also for publication in one or more papers.

W. G. GLENN, } Committee.
M. WHITMORE, }

Allegheny, September 30, 1872.

New Glass Works at Steubenville.

Parties from Pittsburgh, experienced in glass manufacturing, were in the city yesterday, and called upon Mr. J. G. Morris, with whom they conferred as to the probability of securing aid, at this late day, for a work of the kind. After the interview, the Pittsburghers were taken to the proposed site of the former works, and being convinced of the advantage of Steubenville as a manufacturing point, expressed themselves favorable to putting up the works, if a little assistance from our citizens could be had. Mr. Morris, we understand, tendered them, free, a triangular piece of land lying west of upper Eighth street, on the old Eberline property. This will not be large enough, however, for the proposition is to buy for them the land lying immediately east and south of Eighth street and Franklin avenue—at a cost of probably $15,000. If this land can be bought, added to the proposed donation of Mr. Morris, and presented to the glass works company, we can secure the works; if not, it will be like the rest of the opportunities we have neglected—others will seize them and benefit by them.—*Steubenville Herald.*

Christian Temperance Alliance.

The County Christian Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday at their headquarters, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, over the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, at which the following question was discussed: "What is the duty of Christian voters in regard to the ballot in favor of the cause of Temperance?"

The discussion was opened by Rev. T. N. Boyd, who was followed with brief remarks by the following gentlemen: Rev. L. M. Henderson, G. W. Bradley, Rev. S. B. Reed, Rev. W. J. Reid, Rev. M. Evans, Rev. J. J. McIlyan, Rev. I. W. McKeever, Rev. G. G. Westfall, and others. At the close of the discussion the following resolution was offered by Rev. W. J. Reid:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to report to this Alliance, the standing of the candidates for office in Allegheny county, on the subject of Temperance. This resolution was fully endorsed by all present.

The following meetings will be held through out the week. In the U. P. Church, Birmingham, and in Banksville, on Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and on Thursday evening, in the Baptist Church, Nixon street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

New Goods

Are being constantly received at the one price hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., thus enabling the proprietors to offer all the late styles and novelties simultaneously with their appearance in the city.

Fancy and Plain Chimney tops of the most beautiful designs at Reno's, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Street Improvement Ordinance—Lengthy Discussion in Select Council—The Matter Referred to a Select Committee—The Penn Avenue Improvement Ordinance in Councils—General Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon, September 30, 1872.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MOOREOW.....Clerk.

Council met at a quarter past two o'clock, President Gross in the chair, and the Clerk called the roll, the following members answering to their names:

Messrs. Ahl, Aikes, Asdale, Burgwin, Herron, Hoch, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Lang, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, McCarthy, McCune, Macdonald, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, Montooth, Neely, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Thompson, Wainwright, Waring, Zern, and A. H. Gross, President.

The minutes of the meeting of September 23d, were read by the clerk and approved.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. RAFFERTY offered a remonstrance against the report of viewers relative to the construction of a sewer on Cherry alley, a number of parties claiming that wrong assessments had been made. Referred.

Mr. E. P. JONES a petition for a water pipe on Rose street, between Dinwiddie and Overhill street. Referred.

ICE BILL.

Mr. BURGWIN presented a bill of $1.50 for ice furnished to Council Chamber. Warrant ordered.

CONCURRENCES.

Select Council concurred in the action of Common Council apening Valley street.

Also in the opening of Bates' alley.

Also in the report of the Street Committee.

Also in the action fixing the width of Fifth avenue at forty feet from curb to curb.

R. H. SMITH, a petition asking for a charge of grade on Liberty street, between 33d and 40th streets. Refered.

Also a petition asking for a charge of grade on 38th and 39th streets. Refered.

Also a resolution directing the City Engineer, to suspend the work of grading upon 38th and 39th streets, between Penn and Liberty Avenue. Refered to the Street Committee.

MR. LITTELL, a petition for a water pipe on Torrence street. Refered.

THE STREET IMPROVEMENT ACT.

Mr. PHILLIPS called up the ordinance repealing the ordinance of 1872 relative to street improvements.

Mr. SHIPTON moved its adoption.

Mr. BURGWIN hoped that the ordinance would not be passed, as it would be doing great injustice to persons residing on small streets. This was due to the course pursued by contractors and the method of assessment under the old law. Work had to be done at exhorbitant rates, and this ordinance which it was proposed to repeal was adopted, and had been adopted after due consideration, and if it were repealed property owners would have to pay one-third more than they paid now. If this city could borrow money for the paving of wooden streets miles in length, why could she not under this ordinance, or some other, make a temporary loan for improvements.

Mr. PHILLIPS said if some way could be shown by which the money could be raised he would favor the motion, but until that was shown he would not favor it. We had no law and authority to go out and borrow money. The temporary loan could be increased to $100,000. Councils should know where the money was coming from before they provided for its expenditure. Have a law properly prepared and not run the city into debt until the manner of paying for it was provided.

Mr. MORROW thought the contracts should be withheld and the city not be made liable. It was too late to give out contracts and let them be held over till next spring.

Mr. PHILLIPS thought the best way was to repeal the ordinance and then arrange such provisions as may be deemed proper in the case.

Mr. SHIPTON urged the repeal of the ordinance. It was throwing everything on the City Treasury, and no provision made for it.

Mr. BURGWIN said we might go to the Legislature and ask for a temporary loan to meet these demands. The remedy proposed went too far it was too radical, and through precisely the same difficulty of 33⅓ per cent in the way as it existed before. Such a motion as that proposed would stop all street improvements. They were dilatorious in collecting these assessments as it seemed to be nobody's business in particular. Improvements should not be stopped on small streets for the sake of the larger ones.

Mr. MCCUNE said there were large claims against the city in this report, and the ordinance should be repealed until some remedy could be provided through the Legislature.

Mr. MORROW said if the city would make all the collections due her she could pay the claims made, but there was neglect in this respect. Let the giving out of contracts be stopped and that would settle the matter.

Mr. E. P. JONES said the law had not been long enough in operation to estimate properly its results. It had been stated that it had reduced the grading and paving of streets twenty-five or thirty per cent., and if this was the case the question should be well considered before a repeal was made. There was no danger of the city becoming bankrupt before the Legislature met, and then the provisions necessary could be made. The law ought not to be repealed.

Col. PHILLIPS explained that the City Controller had been guilty of no dereliction of duty in the matter.

Mr. RAFFERTY thought the reason why many of the improvements on streets were not paid for, was that members of Council came in and asked for improvements when the majority of the people on those streets did not desire them.

Mr. SHIPTON believed the matter of giving out contracts as had been done should be stopped. He wanted a limit put to the powers of the Street Committee. It might go on and get the city in debt hundreds of thousands of dollars. Nothing would put a stop to this but the repeal of this ordinance as proposed.

Mr. LLOYD said there were two sides to the question. The city was saved 25 per cent. by it, and it was considered popular legislation. When citizens came and asked for improvements on a street they paid for it and not the city. If the money was not collected, it was the fault of the city. He disliked to vote for the repeal of the ordinance, but he saw the difficulty the Finance Committee was in.

Mr. E. P. JONES thought the law ought to be tried a little longer. If there was any notion of repealing the ordinance let it be referred to a committee and such action, as was necessary to secure a remedy, be taken.

Col. PHILLIPS said the officers of the city had not been derelict in the matter. Every one who knew the City Solicitor knew that he had done his duty. If the people refused to pay when we were trying to make their burdens lighter, had they a right to throw the entire burden upon the city? He believed the ordinance would be repealed, and a committee appointed to draft some measure of remedy for legislative action.

Mr. JEREMY saw no necessity of repealing the ordinance now.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to refer the ordinance to a committee to devise some remedy for the evils complained of.

Col. PHILLIPS said he wished to repeal the ordinance as he did not wish to raise money on his own paper as chairman of the Finance Committee to carry out the objects contemplated by it.

Mr. LITTLE said if the ordinance was repealed work would cease. It would not restore things as they were to repeal the ordinance. There was an immense number of contracts that would be coming in constantly; why repeal the ordinance just at the time money would be flowing into the public treasury? Take this view and it was best not to throw things into the chaos again by making a new ordinance. Let means be devised to get out more smoothly.

Mr. PHILLIPS said the repeal of the ordinance would not stop all improvement. The people, if they wanted a street improved, pay the contractor, and it would be done. Let business be transacted under the law that existed before the ordinance was passed.

Mr. LITTELL said it would stop improvements.

A vote was taken upon the motion of Mr. Burgwin to refer the subject to a joint committee of five, consisting of three members from Common and two from Select Council. Adopted—yeas, 18; nays, 12, and Messrs. Burgwin and Phillips appointed from Select Council, and Messrs. McCandless, W. R. Negley and Jones were appointed from Common Council.

The Common Council ordinance of Mr. Negley, relating to the removal of railroad tracks and gas pipes for paving purposes, was taken up, and on motion referred to the City Solicitor.

TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATION.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a communication from the City Controller, asking that an appropriation transfer of $4,218 be made from No. 18 to No. 17. Accepted, and the transfer ordered.

THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD DIVISION.

Mr. MURRAY objected to the Common Council ordinance dividing the Twenty-second ward, and on his motion it was referred back to the committee.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Common Council ordinance grading and paving Blackberry alley laid over.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that he should object to all petitions relation to grading and paving streets.

REALIZATION OF THE VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Mr. MCCARTHY presented an ordinance for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property and moved its suspension of the rules and consideration. Adopted.

The clerk read the ordinance, the leading features of which are embodied in an ordinance previously published, and no action was taken upon it.

OPENING OF HIGHLAND AVENUE.

Mr. E. P. JONES presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Highland avenue. Approved.

ORDER IN COUNCILS.

The ordinance of Common Council for the preservation of better order in City Councils was read and caused considerable merriment. Mr. PHILLIPS moved to non-concur.

Mr. MORROW thought the passage of such an ordinance would cause a wrong impression to go abroad. He moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. BURGWIN objected to the ordinance, and it was laid over until next meeting. Adjourned.

In all business, not othwise noted, select council concurred in the action of the common branch.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr.....PRESIDENT.
H. M. MCMASTER.....CLERK.

This branch was called to order at a quarter past one o'clock, by President Oliver. Present:

Messrs. Arthurs, Barr, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Campbell, Darlington, Deitrich, Dickson, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Follansbee, Fulton, Gallsath, Gazzam, Hare, Jones, Johns, Kerr, Kohne, Koverman, Liebler, Lowery, Mattern, Meyer, Moffitt, Morgan, McCandless, McConway, McGimpsey, Neeson, R. H. Negley, W. R. Negley, Pender, Price, Riley, Semple, Sims, Sprey er Verner, Watson, Williams, Woolslayer, Young, H. W. Oliver, Jr. President.

Mr. BAUM moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes. Carried.

Mr. GAZZAM presented a petition for new water main pipes, or raise the old ones on Erin street. Referred Water Commission.

PENN AVENUE.

Mr. GAZZAM called up the ordinance in relation to the repaving of Penn avenue. He understood that as it had passed by the Common Council at the last meeting, the city would likely have to pay for the whole improvement amounting to perhaps $200,000. He was not in favor of such an expenditure.

Mr. OLIVER (Mr. W. B. Negley in the chair,) said the ordinance was presented by the chairman of the Street Committee. At the time he (Mr. Oliver) had asked about the reference of the matter, to the board of viewers, to ascertain whether the improvement was of local or general benefit, and understood that it had been so referred. He had since, however, understood this was a mistake, and he thought the ordinance should be re-called, and referred to the Viewers. By unanimous permission he presented the following:

WHEREAS, An ordinance providing for the re-grading and repaving of Penn avenue with wooden pavement, passed this branch of Councils, at our last meeting, and, whereas, said ordinance may be construed so as to make the city pay the whole cost therefor.

Resolved, That said ordinance be recalled from S. C., and referred to Board of Viewers to report as to who shall pay the cost as provided by act of Assembly.

Mr. WATSON said he had urged the preparation of that ordinance before the Street Committee, and he thought the ordinance perfectly legitimate. The improvement was needed to make Penn avenue passible for the immense travel over it. The improvement benefitted the whole city and should be paid by the whole city.

Mr. OLIVER contended that this was a bad precedent to establish. He believed the whole city would in a measure be benefited by the improvement, but he thought, some of the expenses should be assessed upon the property holders along the line, and thus directly benefitted. He was in favor of the improvement, but it should go before the regular board of viewers and be paid upon properly.

After some further discussion, the resolution of Mr. Oliver was passed—Mr. Watson with drawing his objection.

Mr. LITTELL presented a petition from B. C. Butler, asking privilege to erect iron clad foundry. Petition accepted and filed. An ordinance accompanying granting the privilege was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. D. L. FLEMING presented a petition from Mr. Wier, protesting against the passage of the ordinance vacating a portion of Washington street, Seventh ward, whereby his business will be ruined, and asking Councils to appoint a committee of disinterested citizens to assess the damages which will be caused by such vacation should the ordinance pass.

Mr. FLEMING offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee in accordance with the request of the petitioner, and asked that it be placed on its third reading and final passage.

After considerable discussing, on motion of Mr. GAZZAM, the resolution was postponed, by the following vote—the yeas and nays being called:

Ayes—Messrs. Arthurs, Barr, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Campbell, Dickson, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Fulton, Gallsath, Gazzam, Jones, Kohne, Koverman, Meyer, Morgan, McCandless, McConway, Neeson, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, Price, Semple, Sims, Watson, Woolslayer, and President Oliver—29.

Nays—Messrs. Darlington, Deitrich, Follansbee, Hare, Johns, Kerr, Liebler, Lowrey, Mattern, Moffitt, Joseph Moore, John Moore, McGimpsey, Pender, Riley, Spreyer, Verner, Williams, Young—19.

So the ordinance was finally passed.

Mr. BARKER presented a petition for opening of a street in Eighteenth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for raising water mains on Fride street. Referred to Water Commission.

NEW SURVEY PLANS.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, from the Committee on Surveys, reported their expenses for August at $856.76; July $784.51. The following plans were presented and disposed of as noted:

Opening plan of Shaw street; approved. Profile of Second avenue; adopted. Profile of Bates street; adopted. Profile of Wilmot street; approved.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from the Select Council was taken up and concurrences had as follows: Receiving communications asking Councils to concede no privileges that would interfere with erection of inclined planes over Pennsylvania railroad; ordering warrant to refund D. Maladay overpaid tax; passing resolution instructing clerk of S. C to examine all ordinances that have passed second reading and report all that appear to him as irregular; ordering certain transfers; passing finally ordinance for grading Torrens street.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

In the case of Hiram Newhouse, charged with assault and battery, a noble pros. was allowed on payment of costs by the prosecutor, Benjamin Newhouse.

Nicholas Felix was tried on an indictment charging him with the larceny of a breast-pin, pocket knife and three bottles. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of Michael Lafey and Wm. Weaver, charged with committing a felonious assault and battery upon Martin Noon. On trial.

Trial List for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Mary Blue,	Rachel Smith,
John A. Pierson,	John Lamis,
Jacob Krampf,	James Sullivan,
Joseph Duff,	Daniel Thomas,
Charles Schurr,	James McAdoo,
Wm. Dangerfield,	Michael Lafey,
Thos. J. Murray,	Henry Jacobs,
August Urbain,	David Kerr, et al.,
Marcus Brown,	Fred. Voegel,
Margaret Coats,	Rachel Miller.

THE GRAND JURY.

The following is a list of the members of the Grand Jury for the December term: Fred. Kauff, saloon keeper, Mount Washington; D. E. Anderson, blacksmith, Fifth ward, Allegheny; James Gilmore, farmer, Wilkins township; Campbell Stanton, clerk, Sixth ward, Allegheny; John Calbrath, glass blower, Birmingham; Henry Gerwig, rope maker, Third ward, Allegheny; Isaac Stewart, Alderman, Fifth ward, Allegheny; A. B. Hayden, Jury Commissioner, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Bell Patterson, farmer, Mifflin township; Daniel McKinney, gardener, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Charless Jeremy, broker, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; John A. Strain, alderman; Mt. Pleasant, Pittsburgh; Samuel McKee, glass merchant, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Isaac Seeley, farmer, Franklin township; J. H. Hays, gentleman, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; Henry Beatty, manufacturer, Eighth ward, Allegheny; R. M. Blair, carpenter, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Patrick Valally, confectioner, Monongahela borough; Joseph Ganster, gentleman, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas M. Rowe, merchant, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Robinson, saloon keeper, First ward, Allegheny; W. K. Woodwell, merchant, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; Edwin Pearce, miller, McCandless township.

Next to the election the talk is the Grand United Odd Fellows' celebration to be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The banquet to be given on Friday evening will be grand.

Mantles.

Marbleized or marble, grates and furnaces. The best place to buy is at the well-known house of James Old, No. 193 Liberty street. Call and examine. 6

The Greatest Variety

Of new styles in hats and caps for fall wear can now be found at the popular one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

....The Seventh avenue sewer has reached Grant street.

....Forty-four foreigners were naturalized in the United States Court, yesterday.

....The foreigners naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, numbered fifty.

....The main of the Consolidated Gas Company has been laid down Penn street as far as Eleventh.

....There were thirty-eight common cases before Mayor Blackmore, at the early hearing yesterday morning.

....The Mayor yesterday, committed James Harkins to the work-house, for 90 days, for drunkenness and vagrancy.

....Patrick Reily, yesterday took passage to the work-house, for thirty days, in consequence of being drunk and disorderly.

....The pipes of the Consolidated Gas Company were yesterday being laid on Slocum's alley, to connect with the Union Depot.

....Annie Butler, George Rush and Townsend Eagle, sentenced in the work-house, were removed to that institution yesterday.

....Election officers of the South Side are requested to call at the Mayor's office for their election papers, which are now ready for them.

....The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening and approved the pay roll of the department, which amounted to $1,413 63.

....A man named McCaffey, a driver, was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Deputy Mayor Nichols for holding an office which was attempting to make an arrest.

....Those who intend attending the banquet on Friday evening, of the Grand United order of Odd Fellows should secure a ticket at once. The Committee are limited to a certain number.

....The demand for tickets to the banquet for the Grand United order of Odd Fellows' reunion, to be held on Friday evening, is so great that the Committee have had to order more.

....The Eight ward Allegheny Grant, Wilson and Harranft Club turned out last evening and marched up Pine street, where they were presented with a beautiful silk flag by the ladies of the ward.

....One of the landings of the flight of steps leading from the Union Depot to Cliff street is in a saddly dilapidated condition, and if not soon repaired will result in a broken limb, or something more serious.

....Yesterday a little son of A. P. Norton, of Mount Washington, was playing with some of his schoolmates, when he was thrown violently to the ground, and his elbow joint was dislocated. Dr. McCormick was called, and reduced the dislocation.

....A false alarm of fire was sounded from box 2 in Allegheny last evening. While the Columbia Hook and Ladder Company was going by Anderson street, George Camp was thrown from the hose carriage and had his wrist dislocated and was otherwise badly bruised.

....A man who was very anxious for a drink, called on a South Side druggist about one o'clock yesterday morning, with a prescription which read "Quinine 6 grs; whisky 1 pt." The druggist filled it—all but the whisky, and afterwards found that the name of the physician signed to the prescription was a forgery.

....The first anniversary of the opening of the Home for the Aged Protestant Women will be held at the Home, Wilkinsburg, on Thursday, October 3d, 1872, at 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Admission fee of fifty cents will be charged in aid of the treasury of the Home. It is hoped that all interested in the good cause of this institution will be present.

....About nine o'clock on Sunday evening the dwelling-house of Mr. Sam. Boggs, in Lower St. Clair township, took fire, and Washington caught fire from a defective flue, and was instantly destroyed. The occupants of the house had great difficulty in escaping from the flames, as the fire was not discovered until it had gained considerable headway.

....A workman named John Keen, who was engaged in laying a gas pipe on Penn street, near Eleventh, fell in a fit yesterday afternoon, and a heavy iron "cross" fell onto his leg. He had previously had an attack of the same kind, the effects of which caused the fit. He was not much injured however, by the fall and soon recovered from the effects of the fit.

....Edward Schaffer, David Schaffer and Elijah Hague mentioned yesterday as beating a German named Wilhelm Brickman with a black jack at Fifth avenue and Elm streets, have been committed for a hearing on Wednesday in default of $1,000 bail to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery. The injured man was unable to appear at the Mayor's office yesterday.

....Yesterday Albert Stehle made an information before Alderman Strain, charging Edward Nau with forgery. The information states that he accepted presented a draft for $300, which note was signed with the name of Christian Jaggle, of Allegheny. This signature is now claimed to have been a forgery. The accused was arrested and is in jail in default of $1,000 bail, awaiting a hearing.

....We were called on yesterday by a clergyman of this city, and informed that he and three other gentlemen who had intended not to vote at the coming State election, went on Saturday evening and were registered, so as to vote for Hartranft. The gentlemen are favorable to the opposition press, and the utter weakness of what they say of Gen. Hartranft, is no doubt gaining votes for us daily. A few more days and the people will be sold as Hartranft's ranks were on many battle-fields.

....The teachers in connection with the New Central U. P. Church of Allegheny organized their Sabbath School last Sabbath afternoon under very encouraging circumstances, with Prof. E. M. Still as Superintendent, and J. L. Robertson as assistant. The number of children present was quite unexpected, but sufficient for almost two full classes were formed, and the some fifteen classes were organized and the school very soon in working order. Those engaged in the good work are certainly encouraged by the large number who were present at the opening session, and by the encouraging circumstances we have no hesitancy in saying that in a very short time the school in connection with the new organization will compare favorably with any in the city.

....A correspondent sends us a pointed criticism of the claims put forth by Mr. Gormley to be the "Peoples Candidate" for Sheriff. Our friend makes the point that Mr. Gormley is supported by a few Republicans, because the Democrats rejected him and he did not come before the Republicans; under such circumstances our correspondent very justly thinks it is hard to tell of what persuasion he is, or how he became the people's candidate, and concludes that as a vote for him would be thown away—only to indirectly aid the Democratic candidate—that no Republican can honestly afford to tamper with his vote. Mr. Hare was duly nominated, is well qualified for the office, and will receive every true Republican's vote.

The Latest Novelties

In hat, and caps are all to be found at the fashionable one-price emporium of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Ladies, Remember

We are offering
Immense Bargains
this week.
Felt Skirts, $1, $1.50, $2.
Best Hoop Skirts, 50c.
Woolen Hoods, 50c.
Excellent Kids, $1.
Two-Button Kids, $1.25.
Ladies' Hats, 75c.
Children's Hats, 75c.
Wings, from 10c up.
Sash Ribbons, half price.
Flowers and Plumes, extra cheap.
Scarfs and Ties, cheapest in the city.
Babies' Waists, Dresses, Hoods,
at manufacturers' prices.
Hair Goods, large stock, very low.
All goods warranted as represented, at
ROSENBAUM & FLEISHMAN'S,
76 Market street.

A Necessity.

The American Button Hole and Overseaming Sewing Machine should be regarded as an indispensible article in every household. It performs its work with ease and nicety, and with great perfection. Mr. James Doy, No. 178 Liberty street, agent for their sale in this vicinity, will take pleasure in explaining to all who may call the superior advantages which the American possesses over rival instruments, and what work it can well and faithfully perform which the others put in no claim of being able to do.

Duff's College—Evening Sessions.

Young men in business cannot spend their evenings to better advantage than by attending the evening sessions of this institution, and there obtaining a knowledge of accounts and learning to write a good business hand.

Writing is a specialty, and the teacher is in attendance to instruct in his art. No engraved copy lines are used. T. TH.

Immense Stock

Of ball hats and caps just received at Wm. Fleming & Co's, No. 139 Wood street.

To Capitalists.

We have for sale
35 shares Improvement Trust Co., stock.
50 shares M. and M. National Bank stock.
5 shares Citizens' National Bank stock.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 58 Fourth avenue.

Prof. Campbell's Select School for Boys, Second floor Savings Bank, No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny, is receiving a liberal share of public patronage. Instruction thorough. Tuition moderate. TTH&S

No More Smoky Chimneys.

The Gothic Ventilator and Chimney Top is guaranteed to cure them. Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., are agents for Allegheny county. Call and see it at their store, No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny. TS.

Something New.

The Emerson hat, for sale *only* at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s popular one-price hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

The Fall Styles.

Can all be obtained at the one price hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

August Hennig, silk Hat manufacturer, at No. 114 Liberty street, renovates and remodels old silk hats in the latest style, and warrants them to give satisfaction. TTHS

The colored Odd Fellows are making grand preparations for their reunion this week. It will excel anything of the kind ever held here.

Dealers,

Whether located in the city or country, will find goods adapted to their trade at the extensive hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

The reason why trade is going above the Diamond on Federal street is because you can buy goods cheaper at S. Drum & Son's new hardware store than at any other place in Allegheny City. Call and see them at No. 159.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. BOWERS, Agent.
D&WtF P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

The Beaver (round) Cooking Stove is to be had only at Reno's Terra cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

REGISTER'S REPORT.

List of Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted During September.

The following is a list of letters of administration granted and wills admitted to probate at at the office of Jos. H. Gray, Esq., Register, during the month of September:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrators.	Bond.
Mrs. Margaret Hewey	James M. Hewey	$ 600
Greenville Keep	T. W. Keep	1,000
Daniel Mellwain	John Thompson	600
Claude Beget	Jaquiline Beget	800
Andrew Voulke	Elizabeth Voulke	2,000
	Wm T. Ammon Voulke	
John Somerville	John W. Johnson	1,000
John Bryson	Mary Bryson	800
B. A. Sampson	A. M. Stevenson	8,000
Charles Peterson	Rachel Peterson	1,000
Samuel Reed, Jr	John Reed	800
Samuel C. Roberts	Mary K. Roberts	1,000
Fred'k Jayne	Louisa Jayne	1,000
Peter Drugan	Margaret Drugan	1,600
John Moore	Mrs. Mary Moore	2,000
Margaret Eberhardt	George Eberhardt	2,000
Ebenezer H. Clingston	John R. Beatty	600
James Campbell	John Campbell	400
Ann Confer	J. P. Confer	100
George Givins	Geo. Givins, Jr	200
David Davis	Mary Jones	200
Samuel W. Reynolds	Thomas Herriott	200
Rev. Jas. E. Lapsley	Mrs. U. F. Lapsley	3,000
John R. Ewing	Aaron Springer	300
David H. Sisson	John E. Sisson	2,400
Ellen A. Whitmer	Geo. W. Bowman	2,000
Samuel Stewart, Sr	Margaret McElhinny	500
Thos. McIlhinny	Hugh Kennedy	4,000
Mrs. Mary Kennedy	Geo. Stillerich	200
Mathias Pastchel	John B. Brenneman	200
Caroline Brenneman		

WILLS PROBATED.

Decedent.	Executors.
John Adam Hain	Susanna Hain.
James D. Verner	Alex. V. Verner.
Hulbert Luckanback	
Samuel Day	John Day and John H. Montgomery.
James Sterling	John Richardson.
Margaret Dougherty	John Lunny.
Elizabeth Walker	Ezekial Walker.
Elizabeth Hays	Elizabeth J. Edgar.
John Kirsch	E. Kirsch.
Patrick McDermott	Mary McDarmott.
Tibiah Henry	George B. Forsyth.
John Southern	Hannah Southern.
Benj. Derstine	Margaret Derstine.
	John Moody.
James C. Lowry	Mrs. Eliza Lowry.
Fanny D. Snodgrass	James Snodgrass.
	Eliza J. Snodgrass.
David Rodney	
Thomas Tschuty	Anna Tschuty.

TO-NIGHT'S PROCESSION.

**A Grand Display Expected—News from all the Marching Clubs—A Full Turnout—The Order—